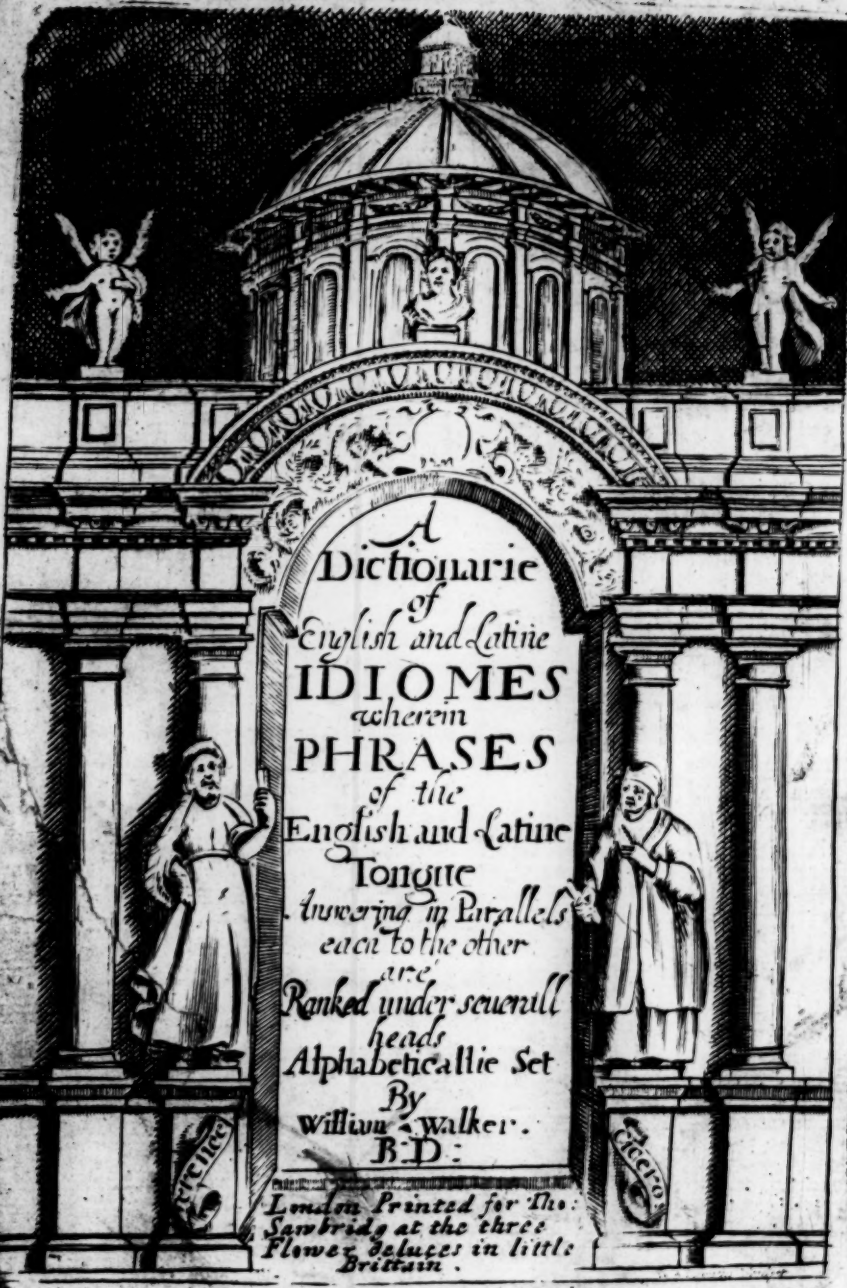


A
 Dictionarie
 of
 English and Latine
IDIOMES
 wherein
PHRASES
 of the
 English and Latine
 Tongue
 answering in Parallels
 each to the other
 are
 Ranked under severall
 heads
 Alphabetically Set
 By
 William Walker.
 B.D.

London Printed for Tho.
 Sawbridge at the three
 Flower de-luces in little
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Idiomatologia Anglo - Latina,
SIVE
Dictionarium Idiomatum
ANGLO-LATINUM:
IN QUO
PHRASES,

Tam Latinæ quam Anglicanæ Linguae

Sibi mutuè respondentes, sub certis quibusdam
Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem è re-
gione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem no-
strum Anglicanum, quàm Nostratum, qui
Latinum Idioma callere student.

QUARTA EDITIO.

Cui accessit Istiusmodi Phrasum & Idiomatum additio
in Utraque Lingua ad minus trium Millium.

Operâ, Studio, & Industriâ
GUILIELMI WALKER, S. T. B.

Tho: LONDINI. Crafts
Typis E. Horton, impensis T. Sawbridg, sub
Signo trium Iridum auratarum in vico vulgò
vocato Little Britain. 1685.

EducT 20916.85*

~~EducT 926.85~~

5276.14

Summè Reverendo in Christo Patri ac Domino,

D^{no} GILBERTO SHELDON

ARCHIEPISCOPO CANTUARIENSI

Totius Angliæ Primati. &c.

Honoratissime Domine,

POST magnificentissimum illud à
Te nuper extructum Oxoniæ
Theatrum(Theatrum, quod in
toto hoc nostro Britannico, annon &
terrarum orbe? nec habet ullum sibi
par, nec ullum secundum; Theatrum,
quod exoptet suum Apollo Templum,
Musæ Parnassum, Plato Academiam,
Aristoteles Lyceum, Cicero Tuscula-
num, Gratia omnes Veneresque Do-
mum; Theatrum quod unicum est dig-
num in quo commemorentur quotannis,
vel potius concelebrentur quotidie tam
(a) 3 illu-

Epistola Dedicatoria,

*illustres illæ, quibus inlarefcis mundo
Virtutes Tuæ; Theatrum, quod utinam
fiat præclariffimarum Tuarum Laudum
duriffimo prorfus marmore firminus, Co-
rinthio ære perennius, ipsa vetuftate
diuturnius, omniq; fi fic loqui liceat, æ-
vo æternius monumentum)* frustra for-
*tassean videbitur non nemini tam pusil-
la hæc, qualia funt Libellorum & Li-
terularum, monumenta Nomini & Ho-
nori Tuo erigere.*

*Verum enimverò cùm univèrfa fecu-
lorum omnium experienciâ constet id vel
maximè licere in angustiffima quæque
Principum ædificia, quod minùs licet in
exigua Literatorum Virorum opera;
quippe quæ (saltem ut est olim vaticina-
tus suaviffimus ille Sulmonensis cyg-
nus)*

---Nec Jovis ira, nec ignes,
Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abo-
lere vetustas. Non

Epistola Dedicatoria.

Non ita omnino fore ab re duxi, si Illustrissimum illud Tuum presenti seculo venerandum, futuris deinceps omnibus honorandum Nomen Operi huic meo de Idiomatologiâ Anglo-Latinâ, ut ornatissimis utriusq; Linguae condecorandum Idiomatibus, inscriberem.

Parce quocirca, Magne Loco, Major Famâ, Maxime Merito Metropolitanae, officioso huic ausui meo : ad quem me quidem adduxit cùm Virtutum Tuarum omnium, atq; imprimis Prudentiæ, Patientiæ, Magnificentiaeque Tuae admiratio, quibus Malevolentiae ipsius, atq; etiam Individia vel oculos perstringis, vel os obturas; ium etiam singularis illius Tuae recordatio Benevolentiae, quâ vel ipsum me tam nihili hominem respicere es olim dignatus. Summâque Te quâ possum humilitate oro & obtestor, ut
quo

Epistola Dedicatoria.

quo Patrono suo Docti homines gloria-
bundi letantur, eodem ipso Te Patroci-
nante Libro huic meo, indoctus Ego ho-
munculus letabundus glorier. Hoc ut ab
Amplitudine Tuâ cum sperare possim,
tum rogare audeam, mihi & spem facit,
& animum addit celebranda illa per ni-
versum terrarum orbem, prædicanda
per seculorum omnium tempora Huma-
nitas Tua, quâ ut mortales plerosque
omnes pervincis, ita & ex inimicis eti-
am Tuis quàm plurimos devincis. Et
hac tandem spe fretus tam ipse me, quàm
librum meum ad clarissimæ Dominatio-
nis Tuæ pedes supplex abjicio.

Colsterworthia in agro
Lincolnienſi Prid. Id.
Mai. An. Dom.
1670.

Amplitudinis tuæ servulus
inſimus, humillimus

Guilielmus Walker.

T H E

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

Good Reader.

BEing, through the goodness of God to me, enabled to make presentment of a *New Book* unto you ; in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I shall first acquaint you with the *occasion* I had to compose it; then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to publish it ; after, make *Answer* to some *Inquiries* that may be made about it ; and lastly, give some brief hints not only of the *Usefulness* of it, but also of the most advantageous *Ways* to use it.

To begin with the *Occasion* ; No sooner almost had I begun to be a publick schoolmaster, but that I presently found a need and a want of such a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the English Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine.* And any man sure would think there were need of such a

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Book as this, that should be exercised but for a while, as I have been, for many a year, with such like ridiculous *Barbarisms* as these following.

To get upon a Horse.
It is the part of a Prince.

Dreams prove inquiet.

Charity maketh us at one with God.

I stand in great need of one.

All the rest are deaf and blind.

He doth clean contrary.

A burden not to be born.

It is the rule to live well by.

It is a point of dishonesty.

If it doth but touch. It doth them no good.

To say by heart.

Let us take our heels and run away.

Take my word for this.

Gignere super equum.
Est pars principis.

Insomnia probant inquiet.

Charitas facit nos apud unum cum Deo.

Sto in magno opere unus.

Omnis tranquillitas est surda & cæca.

Politum oppositum facit.

Onus non nasci.

Est gubernaculum vivere benè per.

Est punctus inhonestatis.

Si facit sed tangit.
Facit illos nullos bonos.

Dicere corde.

Capiamus calcas nostros & fugiamus.

Cape verbum meum pro hoc.

Ohe!

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Ohe ! jam satis est, Ohe ! If your spleen be not ready to crack, I could furnish you with more such as these be, which I have lying in store by me, as finding them matter of almost every day's tormenting observation.

Now seeing this need of such a Book, and having a want of it, and no such being then extant, upon that *occasion* I began to make such a Book of mine own ; yet not as designing it for publick Use, but only for a Supply of my private Want. But after a while, when multitudes of accessions had given a considerable encrease to my beginnings, I entertained a thought, that what I had begun for my private Use, might be useful also to the Publick, if brought into due form and order ; and so began to set seriously about the doing of the thing *on purpose*.

And yet, as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to shew what *Encouragements* I had to the publishing of it) I communicated my design with my ever to be honoured Master, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. *John Clark*, sometimes publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, (my native place) but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton* ; who so well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his parlour, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Master of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and desiring his judgment upon it ; from whom I received

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a Letter in answer to mine, with these words in it to the purpose in hand, *For your Phraseology, I like it wondrous well: it must needs be not only very useful, but also very necessary.* Now the judgment of these two, so able and so experienced Schoolmasters, had been enough to encourage me to the Work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for besides the *Private Letters* sent to Mr. Tim. Garthwait, (at whose desire I put forth a *Specimen* at the end of my *Particulas*) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the *Preface* to that *Specimen*, Mr. Christopher Wase, that very learned Master of Tunbridge School, in his *Preface* to his elegant *Dictionary*, hath given such a Publick Testimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are these, *Sub idem tempus emisit Specimen Utilissimum D. Walker Scholæ Ludovici Informator, Operi egregio, quod de vario particularum Anglicanarum cum Latinis collatarum usu scripsit, subnexum.* Which both *Private Letters*, and *Publick Testimony* are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these Encouragements, with other Inducements thereunto, proceeded to publish

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publish it, I shall go on (in the Third place) to give *Answer* unto some *Inquiries* that may by some be made concerning it.

And first, if it be asked why I add my *Authors* at all unto my *Phrases*; My Answer is, That I do it to shew, that the *Latine* is *Authenticall*, and may be safely used or imitated, so far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, if it be asked, why I *quote* many Authors so *particularly*, when the concernment perhaps seems inconsiderable; To that I answer, That what may seem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another; and for their sakes who may be concerned therein, I am so particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly, If it be asked, why I am *not* so particular in all my quotations; To that I answer, That when I first set about the making of this Book for my own private Use, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phrase, but held it enough for my own satisfaction to set down the Author in general; yea sometimes I did not so much as set down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily Use. And hence it is, that some Authors are but *generally* cited. For although
LNA A 3 when

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when I intended to write for the publick, I did omit those Phrases for which I had set down no Authors, for fear I should mistake any of my own framing, and set them down too, together with the others; yet I thought I might very well take those that had Authors set down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conscious to my self of any design I had to deceive my self or others, with affixing Phrases to Authors whose they were not; and as not thinging it worth the while to put my self to so much trouble, as to seek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of seeking a needle in a bottle of hay. Besides many particular quotations expressed in the first Edditions are omitted in the latter, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compass, which might easily be retrieved, if there were considerable occasion for it. Lastly, I will not affirm my self to have had ocular inspection of all and every passage here set down, in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon trust, yet from such witnesses as no man hath reason to mistrust for false dealing; such as *Nizolius*, *Stephanus*, *Pareus*, *Hadrianus*, *Cardinalis*, &c. and that these do not always particularly quote the place of the Author, or if they do, yet not so as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors; and so I have set them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And

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And yet you will find *some* Phrases *without* Authors, whereof you may see examples, *Page* 16. 30. &c. But First, they are very few ; and Secondly they have annexed to them those passages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying so in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they so lay, to my purpose. And so that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unless I have mistaken their meaning, and misapplied their sense, which I hope I shall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the subjoyned Authority, whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be asked why I quote any *Moderns*, such as *Vives*, *Erasmus*, *Strada*, *Beza*, *Schonæus*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors ; I answer, That those Authors speaking pertinently to my purpose, I thought fit to use what they had said, as believing them persons so well versed in Roman Authors, and so thoroughly acquainted with the Latin Idiom, that they would not speak improperly, much less Barbarously in any case. And so if any be satisfied with their Authority, he may use what they say ; if not, he is at liberty to let it alone : being sure not to be imposed upon by me, because that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero* and *Cæsar*, *Terence* and *Plautus*, *Florus* and *Petronius* having contributed the most of those materials that go to the making up of this

A 4

Building,

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Building, though the rest of the Roman Writers have their share therein also.

Fifthly, If it be asked why *some* Heads are *larger*, and *some shorter*; I answer, First, That matter doth not alike rise from all Heads, not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it, or Proprieties of Speech belonging to it, Secondly, That where others had said much, there was no need of much to be said by me, whose design hath not been to give you all that any other hath said, but rather to give you that which hath not been said by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occasionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my business to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to do had been a work of endless labour, and if (possible to be done) would have swell'd the Book into an insupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which considerations I was powerfully dissuaded from giving it that Encrease, which otherwise it might easily have had. Lastly, that as new Phrases were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, so also *New Heads* of Phrases, unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my mind; and so it can be no marvel if these new Heads have under them so small a number of Phrases. And yet if there happen (as sometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phrases under a Head, my hope is you will

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will find them such, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they stand so alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, If it be asked why the Phrases under each Head are *not* set down in any Order, but stand very confusedly, Phrases of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I answer, That the work being done *Occasionally*, it was impossible to light of every thing just in that Order, that every one would have had it set down in: And, that if it were a thing possible to be done, as upon tryal in some Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpose, unless the Book were so perfect as to be incapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world stands: for every new Phrase will occasion a new disturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confusion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in that confusion: For so it will occasion the *often reading* over the same Phrases and so while one is looked for on set purpose, many more will be gained upon that occasion by the By: however some *Idea* of them will stick in the mind and memory; and that frequent perusal of them, will be tantamount to a getting of them without book, and save the Learner something of that labour.

Lastly, if it be asked why the same Phrase is
set

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set down *under several Heads*; I answer, That in the same Phrase there may happen to be several Proprieties, and so I thought fit to set each down in its proper place: partly because not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he missed in another; and partly to save the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which to some is tedious, and to all unpleasing, who love to go by the string, rather than by the bow.

And now having answered all the little Quæries that I thought might be asked concerning this Work, I shall proceed to speak in the next place of the *Usefulness* of it. Now That already so sufficiently appears by what I said in the beginning, that any more is not much needful to be said of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into proper Latine such English Proprieties as those are, which are there spoken of, more needs not be said about it. For that speaks it a Book of exceeding great Use unto all English Men, who have occasion to write or speak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profession soever, whether they be *Divines*, *Physicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Historians* (who cannot, though otherwise very Learned, but be at a stand sometimes, how to render such *odd expressions*;) but especially to all young, not only *Learners*, in the Making, but also *Teachers* in the Correcting of Latine Exercises.

But

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But that is not the only way, in which it will be useful. For by being well versed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to express their English in Proper Latin, so to express their *Latin in proper English*, and not after that poor paltry verbal way, which is too much in Use in too many places, where the Construing (as it is called) of Authors is performed with no good language, if at all with any good sense. Upon which account it will be not a little useful to *Strangers*, who understand the Latine, and desire to learn the true Idiom of the English, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good measure.

It will be useful also in a good measure in the way of an *Ordinary Phrase-book*, or *Dictionary* for *Phrases*, as furnishing the Scholar with Phrases for very many occasions, and those many times such as he shall hardly be able to furnish himself withal from any other, either *Dictionary*, or *Phrase-book*; in which way of a *Phrase-book* I have also, in the later Editions of it, very much improved it.

It may be needless to add what an advantage will hereby be given to all Scholars for the understanding of *Authors*, in regard they will meet with so much of them in these Papers, that being furnished herewith, they will have little occasion to stick at the rendring of any thing that is not of a more abstruse consideration; but go on readily

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dily and chearfully in them, as meeting so often in their new Lessons, with expressions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this Book.

And now having touched upon the Usefulness of this Tract, I shall hint a little to you of the *Way to use it*, and so draw to a Conclusion. And for that, I continue in the same mind that I was of, when I first put out the *Specimen* of this Work; advising now, as I then did, that the Learner do so far at least *commit* these Phrases to *memory*, Head by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the English Phrase, he can readily give the Latine for it; and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phrase, he can for it readily give the English.

And it will be useful to take the whole company together that learn it and ask first one a Phrase, and then another; till the Whole of what is set them for that time be gone through, ever preferring him to the higher place, that can tell what another could not.

It will be useful to exercise the Learners in a *Verbal Construction* of the Latine Phrases into English, so near as may be done with good sense, which will help them much to *understand* both the Latine and English; especially if the difficulties arising from any thing of *History* or *Mythology*, or *Local Customs* couched in any Phrase, be a little opened by the Teacher to them.

Lastly,

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Lastly, Let them be put to *Translate* some *Englishes* made in way of *Dialogue* (or otherwise as the Teacher pleases) out of the Phrases of some one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exercise taught them to understand, so this will teach them how to *use*, and help them also to *remember* their Phrases. And for the ease of the Teacher in this case, there are already *Ten* such *Dialogues* Composed by me for this very purpose, and Printed in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*; whose Latines, though not there set down, yet may all be found in their respective *Heads* of this *Idiomatology*. And when those are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) compose more of his own head, according-ly as himself shall have either inclination, or opportunity.

And where any Master shall not (as I cannot expect that every Master will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way of an *Author*; yet still it will be useful to the Scholars, if it be but to be used in the way of a *Counsellour*, to be advised with upon difficult emergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look some Head of the *Idiomatology*, proper to be consulted with on that occasion; and therein to observe what Phrase will fit his present purpose, which when he hath found, he is to fit it thereunto, by altering Mood, Tense, Number, Person, Gender, Case, &c. accordingly as his Matter, and the Contexture of his writing shall require; and by leaving out what is
more

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more than is necessary for his present purpose. The which that he may be able with the greater readiness to do, I desire that he may be taught the skill of *varying of Phrases*. Towards which also I have contributed my assistance, both by way of Rule and Example, in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*. And by observing the Construction of the words as they lye in the Book, he shall be able in most cases to make his own Construction right, without consulting either Grammer Rule, or any other direction about it, learning so much Latine at least from example; which way of Learning some prefer before learning by Rule.

And now having spoken all I thought needful or fit to be spoken on this occasion; I humbly beg your courteous acceptation of my pains for your profit, and your charitable information of any thing herein you shall discern to be amiss: and so recommending the Work to you, and you to God, I rest,

Your Servant to the

poor power of

W.W.

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A

DICTIONARY

OF ENGLISH and LATIN

IDIOMS and PHRASES.

A

A

A

Abate.

I Cannot Abate a penny of this; or, There cannot one penny be abated of it.
To abate somewhat in (or of) the whole of the money.

It was demanded that the Cavalry should abate (be abated) of their pay.

To abate something of his right.

Use-money abating, Land rose mightily in price.

I do not complain of the abating of the tributes; or that the tributes are abated.

There is a Chapter, that concerns the abating of Cities charges.

His sickness began to abate.

Not one abated; or without any abatement.

He cannot abide me.
Me male odit. *Cic.*

She cannot abide that shouldst r.

I could not abide him.

He could not abide to take paine.

He cannot abide him out of his sight.

I am not able to abide in thy house.

Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *Plaut. Pers.*

Remittere aliquid de summâ; — de capite; — ex pecuniâ. *Cic. Sen. Boet.*

Postulatum fuit, ut de stipendio equitum æra demerentur. *Livy. ab arbe.*

Paululum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Fœnore diminuto, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet.*

Non queror diminutionem [*aliter*] diminutionem vectigalium. *Cic.*

1. *Ag.*

Caput est, quod pertinet ad minusculos sumptus civitatum. *Cic. in Ep.*

Levior morbus esse cœpit. *Corn. Nepos. v. Att.*

Sine ulla deductione. *Senec. Ep. 58.*

Abide

Ile averſſi mo à me animo est: *Cic. Attic.*

Iſtum militem odit. *Plaut. Mſl.*

Oderam hominem. *C. At. 4. 8.*

Impatiens laboris erat. *Cic. D. 3. 2.*

Ilum in oculis feſt. *Cic. Q. 1. 1.*

Durare deſeſo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

B

He could not abide, that —
No man were able to abide him.
He was not able to abide so cruel
wonders.

I shall not abide to be by.
I cannot abide to do it.
If you abide but the first charge
I will never abide it; i. e. not
suffer, not endure it.

He cannot abide a wife; — to
hear talk of being married.

The father cannot abide the
son.

I perceive they can abide none
of us.

It will abide, i. e. last, endure.

No body can abide him.

He hath no abiding place.

He will never abide to be beaten
over again [i. e. not to do a-
ny thing for which—]

I cannot abide to see you so
dainty.

• Ability.

He was a man of that ability
his liberality is above his
ability.

According to his ability.

I am not able to go on my
legs.

As far as I am able.

Not able to take pains.

None is able to come near him
for skill.

I am afraid he will not be able
to stand to him.

He was a very able speaker for
those times.

They are able to do nothing of
themselves toward —

All after as they are able to get
fodder.

They were able to get little.

Pati non potuit, ut — *Ter.*

Nemo posset hunc perpeti. *Ter.*

Tam sava miracula non tulit. *Mart.*
Ep. l. 1.

Non possum adesse. *Ter.*

Ægre est mihi facere. *Plant.*

Primam si coitionē sustinueris. *Ter.*

Non pariar; non feram; non si-
nam. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Abhorret à te uxoriā. *Ter.* — à du-
cendā uxore. *Cic.*

Odio parenti filius est. *Cic.*

Invisos omnes nos esse illis sentio.
Ter. Hec.

Firmum & stabile illud permanen-
sum est. *Cic.*

Terræ odium ambulat. *Plant.*

Homo incertissimus. *Godw.*

Non committet unquam iterum ut
vapulet. *Ter. Ad. 2. f.*

Delicias tuas ferre non possum,
Boeth. de Cons.

Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Benignior est, quam res patitur.
Cic. Off. 1.

Pro sua facultate. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Able.

Pedibus ire non queo. *Plant.*
Stich.

Quod queo; pro virili parte. *Ter. Cic.*

Impatiens laboris; intolerans labo-
rum. *Ovid. Tacit.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum;
— sine æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*

Metuo ut substat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit
dicendo. *Cic.*

Iis nihil opis est in ipsis ad —
Cic. de Sen.

Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. *Var-
ro de R. R. l. 1. c. 20.*

Illorum erant facultates ad paran-
dum exigue. *C. c. b. c. 1.*

We were so poor we were not able to do it.

He was not able to speak a word more.

She was able to do it of her self.

He is hardly able to hold his eyes open.

— Which one shall seldom be able to have ; --do.

When you were able enough [well enough able] for health, yet you would not come.

I helped what I was able.

If so be you be able.

I am able to allow it.

I bore them as well as I was able.

He was so able a man.

He is not able to pay.

Not able to abide at Sea.

He owes more than he is able to pay.

He gives more than he is well able.

He is not able to bear so great an envy.

If you be able to abide the first brunt.

I am not able to abide in the house.

One of this age is able to be of Nero's guard.

That is able to bear any griefs.

Every one provides accordingly as he is able.

Non sivit egestas facere nos. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

Poruit ipsa per sese. *Cic. de Leg.*

Vix sustinet palpebras. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

Ejus rarissima est occasio. *Colum. 8. 17.*

Cum per valetudinem posses, venire tamen noluisti. *Cic. Fam.*

Pro mea parte adjuvi. *Cic.*

Si modò possis. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*

Ut porui, tuli. *Cic.*

Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic.*

Non est solvendo. *Cic.*

Impatiens maris. *Petron.*

Animam debet. *Ter.*

Benignior est, quam res paritur. *Cic. 1. Offic.*

Tam magnæ non est par invidiæ. *Mart.*

Primam si coitionem sustinueris. *Ter. And.*

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plant. Amph.*

Præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. 8. Sat.*

Qui ferre queat quoscunque dolores. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Pro sua quisque facultate purat. *Cic. Tuscul. 1.*

Abrogate.

To abrogate a law.

Consulta & decreta rescindere.

A new law abrogates an old one.

To abrogate [put down] the office of Consul.

Legem obliterare ; G. refigere, abrogare. *Cic.*

Sal. Tabulas refigere. *C. Phil.*

Antiquæ legi abrogat nova. *Liv. 1. 9. ab urbe.*

Consulare imperium abrogare. *Bo. 1. 2. pr. 4.*

Absolute.

Absolute.

His is an absolute man, i. e.
complete, perfect.

None attributes at absolute eloquence,
Absolute in its kind.

Est omnium numerorum. *Perr.*
Omnibus numeris absolutus. *Plin.* Cunctis virtutibus absolutus. *Bo. 1. 4. pr. 6.*
Absolutam eloquentiam nemo assequitur.
Ex omni parte in suo genere perfectum. *C. de Ani.*

Abuse.

To abuse one with words.

I am basely abused.

To abuse one in his speech.

Contumeliosus aliquem vocitus prosequi. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*
Indignis ego sum acceptus modis.
T. Ad. 2.
Aliquem in oratione contumeliosus cadere. *C. Att. 1. 11.*

Accept.

To accept of such condition as one may have.

He accepted of much against his will.

Est autem ab aliquo fertur. conditione uni. *Cæ. conditionem accipere. Cic.*
Acceptit invitum. *C. Lig.*

Access.

Let me have free access to your Librarie.

If you can have access to him.

Mihi tui libri pateant. *C. At. 4. 17.*
Si quem habeas adiutorem. *C. At. 4. 18.*

Accident.

There fell out a very lucky accident.

Convenientissima res accidit. *Cæ. b. 5. 4. 5. 6.*

Accomplish. Accomplishment.

To have ones desire accomplished.

To accomplish ones thoughts, purpose, intent, design.

To accomplish a design, art, plot.

To accomplish a thing, to bring it to its accomplishment.

To accomplish i. e. make an end of, or finish a work.

Votis frui. *Valer. Potiri. Ovid.*
Voti sui summam consequi. *Plin. l. 10. p. 2.*

Cogitata, instituta perficere. *Cic.*

Consummatus vis. *Marr. Consummata ars. Opus absolutum. Plin.*
Aliquid complere, atque ad exitum perducere. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Consummare opus. *Plin. ep. 256.*
Abolvere } *Cic.*

when

When seventy years are accomplished. Jer. 23. 12.

* Complevit annos centum. Cic. de Sen.

To accomplish ones purpose, i. e. to make it good; to perform it.

* Fidem exsolvere; promissi fidem

To accomplish ones desire, destiny, death, fate.

The days were accomplished, Luc. 1. 23, 2, 8, 22.

As if he had accomplished those days, Acts 2. 5.

To accomplish anger, wrath, fury upon one, Ezek. 8. 12, 7, 8.

He hath accomplished my desire. It shall accomplish that which I please.

Thou shalt accomplish my desire. 1. Kings 5. 9.

To accomplish ones commands.

To accomplish ones vow.

Complevis septuaginta annis. Jun. Ubi implebuntur septuaginta anni. Liv.

Implevit. Plin.

Promissum implere, absolvere, persolvere, perficere, prestare; promissi summam complere. Plin. Cic. Ter.

Ætatis suæ fata implere; fata sua complere. Ovid. Exitu defungi. Bez. Luc. 9. 32.

Completi, impleti sunt dies. Bez. Jun.

Peractis illis diebus. Bez.

In aliquem iram, æsum consummare. Jun. Ezek. 13. 15, 20, 8. Votum meum implevit. Curt.

Faciet id, quo delector. Jun. Ela. 55. 7.

Tu facito voluntatem meam. Jun.

Alicujus jussa perficere. Valer.

Vota prestare, perficere. Jun. Persolvere. Plin. Voti fidem solvere.

Ovid. 1. Fast.

Account

Put it upon my account.

Mihi imputa input. ro. Vulg. Ter. You never shew what account you made of him.

They would fain be accounted judges.

To eben accounts with; or to be upon eben accounts with.

He is casting up his accounts. You are right in your account.

He said he was righting, [or setting straight] his account.

You are out in your account; or, you come short in your account.

Mihi feras expensum. Cic. Att. 15. 20.

Tu illum, nunquam ostendisti, quanti penderes. Ter. He. 4. 1.

Se judicium numero haberi volunt. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Pares paginas habere; paria facere; parem rationem facere; adscribere. V. Selmath. in Pancirol.

Page. 2. Rationes colligit. Plaut. Amph.

Recte rationem tenes. Plaut. Mil.

Rationem se purgare dicebat. Suet. Catig. 8. 29.

Non respondet opinionioni calculus. Erasmi. Adag.

Our accounts agree very well ;
or, we agree very well in our
accounts.

To cast account with the Pen.

'Tis a clear account.

He made them give an account
how they lived.

To give an account of ones do-
ings.

To call one to an account.

He took an account of his far-
mer.

To put into the accounts.

They are not yet put into the
accounts.

To give a good account of a
thing, i. e. reason.

I make this account.

He accounts of that as all clear
gain.

One of small account.

A man of no account.

To be of some account.

To be of no account.

If you make so great account of
me as —

Open of no account.

I make no great account of —

I thought he made great account
of her.

She always made most account
of you.

You made more account of a ru-
ined house, than of your self.

Wealth is now adays made
more account of, than —

This fish was made great ac-
count of.

He saith, in his times there was
no account made of this fish.

He is accounted the next man to
the King.

Benè ratio inter nos accepti &
expensi convenit. *Plaut. Most.*

1. 3.

Scribendo conficere rationes. *Godw.*

Ratio apparet. *Plaut. Trin.*

Rationem vitæ reddere coegit. *Suet.*

Aug. c. 39.

Rationem factorum reddere. *Cic. 4.*

Verr.

Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

Quint.

Rationem à colono accepit. *Cic.*

In rationes inferre. *Petron.*

In rationes nondum venerunt. *Pe-
tron.*

Rei alicujus causam probabilem
reddere. *Cic. 1. Off. 38.*

Mea sic est ratio ; Mecum has ra-
tiones deputo. *Ter.*

Omne id deputat esse in lucro, *Ter.*

Homo haud magni [—minimi] pre-
tiii. *Plaut.*

Homo nullo numero. *Cic.*

Aliquo [in aliquo] numero esse,
Cic.

In nullo esse numero. *Cic.*

Si me tanti facis, quanti — *Cic.*
Fam. 11. 16.

Ignota Capita ; sine nomine turba.
Godw.

Non magni pendo. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Hanc intellexi ipsum magni facere.
Ter.

Hæc te semper fecit maximi. *Ter.*
And. 1. 5.

Jacentem domum pluris, quam te
æstimasti. *Cic.*

Pluris opes nunc sunt, quam —
Hor.

Celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit.
Macrob. 3. 19.

Ait, nullo honore hunc piscem tem-
poribus suis fuisse. *Macrob. 3. 16.*

Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt. l. 4.
b. Alex.*

It must be accounted as done by no right.

You made account it would be for your honour.

I account it a great sin.

Authors of good account.

What account did Cæsar make of you?

quâ existimatione? quo gradu dignitatis? Cic.

He makes no account of Pleasure.

To make no account of.

It may be you make little, or [small] account what becomes of me.

I make small account of--

He makes no account of it--

I made account to--

I make account to--

They make no account of wealth, money.

They are of no account.

He made great account of it.

No Scholar of any account but knows him.

Pro eo habendum est atq; si nullo jure factum esset. *Ulp.*

Tibi gloriæ fore putavisti. *Cic.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Classici Scriptores. *Godw. Gell.*

Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? quo numero fuisti?

quâ existimatione? quo gradu dignitatis? Cic.

Voluptatem nullo loco numerat.

Cic. 2. de Fin.

Nihili facere; pendere. *Plant.*

Tu fortasse, quid me fiat, parvi curas [pendis] *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Is [nihili] *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

In animo erat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

Ὁὐκ ἔνα λῶγον ἔστι χρεματίζων πρὸς ἡμᾶς. *Æsop.*

Jacent. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

In summo apud illos honore fuit. *Cic.*

Nemini est pausum modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell.*

Accuse.

You shall never accuse me more for neglecting to write.

To accuse one wrongfully.

He is accused of a capital crime.

He is falsely accused.

But what's my fault [crime] that I am accused of?

To accuse one.

To accuse of [for] Cobetousness.

One thief accuseth another.

To accuse one of a fault.

To swear [take an Oath] he doth not accuse falsely, or maliciously.

Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possis. *C. Att.*

Falso aliquem crimine accusare.

Ov. Met. 13. 308.

Is rei capitalis accusatur. *C. Ver. 4.*

Reus falsis criminibus agitur. *Bo.*

1. pr. 3.

At cujus criminis arguimur? *Bo.*

1. pr. 9.

Reum agere querelis. *Bo. 2. pr. 2.*

Aliquem insimulare avaritiæ. *T.*

Ph. 2. 3.

Clodius accusat mœchos. *Hor.*

Postulare aliquem de crimine. *God.*

Calumniæ dejurare; Calumniam; in litrem jurare. *Godw.*

Acquaint.

I will acquaint you [make you acquainted] with what I do.

I will let that you be made acquainted with all.

Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?

Acquaint my master, [or make my master acquainted] with it.

And he never made me acquainted what it was.

Be very careful to acquaint me, or make me acquainted.

We have been acquainted, but a very little while, or --- but within this little while.

I am very well, [hugely] acquainted with him.

Eo familiarissimè utor; valdè familiariter; intimè. *Cic. c. Nep.*

Cum eo mihi summa n. celsitudo intercedit; est. *Cic. F. 13.*

It was objected against Coelius, that he was acquainted with Catiline.

They make him acquainted with all their plots. ---

He acquaints them with his mind, pleasure.

TE scientem faciam, quicquid egero. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 10.*

Nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Indicium hero facias meo. *Plaut. Mostel. 3. 2. 58.*

Nec quid id sit, mihi certius fecit. *Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 12.*

Fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores. *Cic. L. 1.*

Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Cum eo summus [magnus] est mihi usus. *Cic. Fam. l. 9.*

Familiaritas Catilinæ objecta est Coelio. *Cic. pro. Cxl.*

Illi credunt consilia omnia. *Ter. Ad 5. 4.*

Quid fieri velit, ostendit. *Cas. b. g. 3. 11.*

Uos notos quærunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Ufus amicitiae tecum est mihi parvus. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Nec longo cognitus usu. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *Cic. de Orat.*

Urus ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Cic.*

Acquaintance

They seek out their acquaintances.

I have little acquaintance with you.

Our acquaintance is of no long standing.

Our acquaintance is but of a very small standing.

An acquaintance of mine; or, one of my acquaintance.

A very great acquaintance of his.

Cum Metellis & Scipionibus erat ei domesticus usus & consuetudo. *Cic. pro. S. Rose.*

An intimate acquaintance of mine.

Uos notos quærunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Ufus amicitiae tecum est mihi parvus. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Nec longo cognitus usu. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *Cic. de Orat.*

Urus ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Cic.*

* Unus est ex meis intimis atque familiarissimis. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

---In meis intimis maximeque necessariis. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

To seek ones acquaintance.

To get [creep] into ones acquaintance; to wind ones self; screw himself into---

One of my old acquaintance; an old acquaintance of mine.

* Inter roinet ipsos vetus usus intercedit. *Cic. Mihi cum illo & vetus & magna amicitia est. Cic. pro Murena.* Mihi magna cum eo jam inde usq; à pueritiâ semper fuit familiaritas. *Ter. He. 1. 2.*

To take one into his acquaintance.

Ad alicujus se familiaritatem applicare; conferre. *Cic.*

In alicujus [familiaritatem] consuetudinem venire; se immergere; irrepere; insinuare. *Cic.*

Summa mihi cum eo consuetudo, & familiaritas pervetus est. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

A ljun gere aliquem ad necessitudinem---recipere in necessitudinem; amicitiam. *Cic.*

Acquit.

He acquitted himself handsomely in that business.

He was acquitted by every one.

To acquit from collusion.

Acquitted of knavery.

We do not deny but they may be acquitted.

To acquit one from blame.

Autè munus suum administravit. *Ter.*

Omnibus sententiis absolutus est. *Cic. Q. Fr.*

De prævaricatione absolvere. *Cic.*

Absolutus improbitatis. *Cic.*

Quo minus secundum eos lis derur, non recusamus. *Cic.*

Aliquem ex culpâ eximere. *Cic.*

Culpâ exolvere; liberare. *Tac. Cic.*

Act.

You will have done a great Act.

We are going to act a Play.

To act a Medea.

To compare the Acts of Hercules with yours.

A noble act.

In unworthy, base, foul act.

Cæsar's acts are confirmed by Parliament.

There was an old Act of Parliament against---

He shall [will] act the Satyr.

Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Fabulam acturi sumus. *Ter.*

Medeam agere. *Cic.*

Herculeos conferre tuis actus. *Claud. in Ruffin.*

Facinus nobile, clarum. *Cic. Sen.*

Facinus indignum, illiberale; retrum. *Ter. Sen.*

Acta Cæsaris confirmata sunt à Senatu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Senatusconsultum fuit vetus, ne liceret. *Plin.*

Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ec. 5.*

Action.

Action.

Let clap an Action on your
back,

To enter an action against one.

Let him take out six hundred
actions against me.

He sued him in action of Tres-
pass, for—

Dicam impingam tibi. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

Dicam alicui scribere. Alicui actionem; litem intendere. *Godw.*

Sexcentas scribito mihi dicas. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

De injuriis diem dixit, quod—
Macrob. 3. 13.

Admit.

Admit it were so.

Admit it be not.

Admit he did inquire.

UT ita sit; etiamsi ita sit. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Ne sit sanè, certè—; Ut hoc non sit. *C. Tusc.* 2. *Att.* 2. 15.

Quæsierit sanè. *Cic. Mil.*

Ado.

There will be old ado then.

What ado is there in the
Court?

It last with much ado I per-
ceived.

I had much ado to forbear [hold
from] laughing.

What ado he makes?

To make a deal ado.

I had much ado to contrin my
self.

I had much ado to get them to
come.

I have much ado to forbear—

I had much ado to keep my
hands from him; from slyng
in the face of him.

They had much ado to get over
the river.

With much ado at last he was
brought up from the bottom.

Oro, vixq; [and at length with much ado] id exoro. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

There was much ado to get it
done; it was not done with-
out much ado.

Why do you keep ado?

Tum illa turba fient. *Ter.*

Quid turba est apud forum? *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Vix tandem sensi. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Vix aliquando. *C. Ar.* 4. 5.

Nimis ægrè risum continui. *Plaut.*

Quantas tragœdias excitat? *Cic.*

Tempestates excitare. *Cic.*

Ægrè me tenui. *Cic.*

Plurimum negotii habui, ut coge-
rem. *Cic.*

Non possum pati—vix me conti-
neo quin—*Ter.*

Nihil ægrius factum est, quàm ut
ab illo manus abstinerentur. *Cic.*
6. *Ver.*

Ægerrime—confecerunt, ut flumen
transirent. *Cæs.*

Fando vix tandem redditus imo
est. *Virg. Æn.* 5. * Gnatam det

Difficulter, atque ægrè fiebat. *Cæs.*

1. *Bel Gall.* Χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις.
Plut.

Quid tumultuaris? *Cic.*

Who is it that keeps such ado ; | Quis tantas turbas excitat ? *Pl.*
all that ado ? *Amph. 4. 2.*

Advance.

His kinsmen and allies were
advanced to honour.
He made no advance at all ;--ad-
vanc'd not a step.
We made some little advance.

Good men are advanced.

As soon as they saw our Colours
advance.

Our Colours advance.

They advance slowly.

Advanc't according to his me-
rits. *Iron.*

Illius propinqui, & affines honori-
bus augebantur. *Tac. An. 6.*
Ille cubitum nullum processit. *C.*
Att. 13. 12.

Promovimus aliquantulum. *Bo. 2.*
pr. 4.

Probis honores deferuntur. *Bo. 2.*
pr. 4.

Simul atque nostra signa viderunt.
Cæ. b. c. 1.

Inferuntur signa. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Lentè, ac paulatim proceditur. *Cæ.*
b. c. 1.

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. Ad.*

Advantage.

Iwould advantage me little.
When he might very well ad-
vantage himself ten pounds in
gold.

To make an advantage of the
publick tributes.

It will be for their advantage ;
they will make an advantage
of it.

My letters will advantage you
nothing--be no advantage to
you.

If you ask what advantage it
will be to you ?

What is a man advantaged if--

What advantageth it me ?

Take that course that will be
most for your advantage.

It is not for the advantage of the
Com-weal ; it will be no ad-
vantage to the Com-weal.

* Si id e republica esse censeret.
modo reipub. facere posses. *Cic.*

It will be for your advantage.

If it were any advantage to us
for our advantage,

Mhi parum profit. *T. Hec.*
Cum lucrari impunè posset
auri pondo decem. *Cic. Par.*

Facere lucrum ex vestigalibus pub-
licis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Iis lucro futurum est. *Cic. in Ver.*

Nihil tibi meæ literæ proderunt,
Cic.

Si roges quid profuturum sit tibi ?
Jun. Job 35. 3.

Quid prodest cuiquam si--*Bex.*

Quid mihi prodest ? quæ mihi uti-
litas ? *1 Cor. 15. Hier. Bex.*

Quod tibi utilissimum erit, id con-
filii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

E Republica non est. *Cic.*

Liv. dec. 3. l. 8. Si minus id com.

E re tuâ erit. *Plant.*

Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

It

It would be more both for our
and your advantage.

It is not for our advantage.

If Bacchis shall have any advantage by it.

We look for some advantage by them.

Having the advantage in place, ground, &c.

* Superare aliquem doctrinâ; arte
he thought it would be of good
advantage to him.

What advantage then hath the
Jew? *Com. 3. 1.*

It is base to make an advantage
of the Com-weal.

For advantage sake.

Lest Satan should get an advantage of us. *2. Cor. 2. 11.*

You were afraid it would not
be for your advantage.

They defended themselves by
the advantage of the place.

This was of mighty advantage
toward

you shall say you have laid out
that kindness to good advantage.

To let slip one advantage for
the getting of another that is
greater.

Throw him in something by
way of advantage.

To let slip [lose] an advantage.

What advantage is it to dis-
cuss what will it advantage me to
deceive you?

It was of mighty advantage to
our mens preservation.

But there is another [further]
advantage.

Magis in rem & nostram & vestram
id esset. *Ter. He.*

Non est in rem nostram. *Ter.*

Si in rem est Bacchidis. *Ter. Hec.*

1. 2.

Eos speramus nobis profuturos. *Cic.*

1. Off. 19.

Superior loco---*Cic. de Am.*

dicendi; gravitate, &c. *Cic.*

Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur.

Cas. b. g. 4. 8.

Quid ergo amplius Judæo est?
quæ est igitur præstantia Ju-
dæi? *H. B.*

Habere remp. quæstui turpe est. *Cic.*
Off.

Utilitatis gratia; quæstus commo-
di causâ. *Bez. Cic.*

Ut ne occupemur à Satanâ. *Bez.*
circumveniamur---*Hier.*

Metuisti, ne non tibi istuc scenera-
ret. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Se opportunitatibus loci defende-
bant. *Cas. b. g. 3. 6.*

Hæc res maximè opportuna fuit
ad---*Cas. b. g. 3. 7.*

Forerant isthuc beneficium tibi
pulchrè dices. *Ter. Ph. 3. 2.*

Commodum aliquod majoris ad-
piscendi commodi causâ præte-
rire. *Cic. de Iro.*

Auctarium [mantissam] adjicito.
Plant. Merc.

Occasionem negotii benè gerendi
amittere. *Cas.*

Quid lucrì est mori? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quid mihi lucrì est te fallere?
T. Ph. 1. 2. 1.

Magnum attulit nostris ad salutem
momentum. *Ce. b. c. 10.*

Verum est & alius fructus. *Eras.*
Coll.

Adventure.

BEfore he would adventure himself.

Periusquam periculum faceret. *Cic.*
6. 9. 4. 9.

Advice. Adv. &c.

Wher as you advise me to—
Some advised that—

Quod suades, ut — *Cic. Att.*
Autores quidam erant ut —
Curt.

* Quid mihi nunc autor es ut faciam? *Plant. Mil.* 4. 3.

Tibi sum auctor ut — *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

What do you advise me to? or

I advise you to —

What advice do you give me?

Quid das consilii? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

He did it with good advice.

Id bono consilio fecit. *Cic.*

Advise with him; take advice of him.

Hunc cape consilii socium *Virg.*

I am not able to advise you.

En. 5.

I advise them to be quiet.

Consilii locum non habeo. *Ter.*

It is good advice.

Moneo, ut quiescant. *Ter. And.*

Necessity forced me to give that advice.

Benè mones. *Ter.* admones. *Petron.*

We advised that the Prisoners should not be sent back.

Me egestas impulit, ut id consulerem. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

To do as one should advise.

Captivos reddendos non censuit.

Cic. 1. Off. 15.

He advised this; gave this advice.

De alicujus consilio facere. *T. Ph.*

Whether he did it advisedly, or, turned necessity into advice, it may be doubted.

3. 1.

Hoc consilium dedit. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

In one thing he was not so very well advised.

Consultrone id egerit, an errorem in consilium verteret, dubium. *Flor.*

He will follow no bodies advice but his own.

3. 2.

In unâ re paulo minus consideratus fuit. *Cic.*

Say you did it by my advice; that I advised you to it.

De suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia.

If you ask my advice.

Quintil.

Fecisse dicas de meâ sententiâ.

They sent for the Augurs to advise, [or, for their advice] about that matter.

Plant. Bacch. 4. 9.

Si me consulas. *Plaut. Men.*

He desired a night's time to advise, [or, take advice in] what to do.

Ad eam rem consultandam augures

[ex Hetruria] acciverant. *Liv.*

L. 1. d. 1.

I will not advise you at all.

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. post redit.*

It is no ill advice they give.

Nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. *Plant. Eucb.*

I will take his advice; was advised by him.

Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic. 1. Off.* 15.

Is quod mihi dederit consilium, id sequar. *Ter. Adv.*

He will do nothing but by my Advice. Non est factur^{us} quicquam nisi de meo consilio. *Cic.*

Affect.

I Do not affect you.

When he knew which way the Souldiers stood affected.

They all stood mightily well affected towards him.

How ought you to be affected?

When I shall see which way the Nobles stand affected.

My Brother stands affected to her as he should.

¶ Quo volumus animo est in eam. *C. Att. 1. 5.*

I thought him not well affected,

If any are not well affected towards you.

He is strangely affected.

How stands he affected towards me?

How stand you affected that way?

N On amo te. *Mart.*

Cognitā militum voluntate. *Cæ. b. c.*

Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Quo tandem animo esse debetis? *Cic. Manil.*

Cum perspexero voluntates nobilium. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

Fratris animus in eam est is, qui esse debet. *C. Att. 1. 4.*

C. Att. 1. 5.

Eum esse offensorem arbitrabar. *C. Att. 1. 4.*

Si cujus animus esset in te offensior. *C. Att. 1. 4.*

Est miro quodam modo affectus. *C. Att. 1. 4.*

Quo in me animo est? *C. Att. 2. 16.*

Ut se ad id habet animus? *T. And. 2. 3.*

Affection.

T O have no good affection for—

I knew you had a very good affection for Atticus.

Those arts get us the affection of the people.

He hath no good affection for you.

It engages men in affection one to another.

To have no good affection for one.

He hath taken his affection off from us.

I have a very good affection for you.

He gives out that he hath a very good affection for me.

A Lienissimus esse à—*C. Att. 13. 26.*

Attici te valdè studiosum esse cognovi. *C. Att. 16. 16.*

Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant. *C. Mur.*

Aliena est ejus à te voluntas. *C. Lig.*

Devincit charitate homines. *C. Off. 1.*

Alieno esse animo in aliquem. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Alieno à nobis animo est. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Multum te amamus. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

Significat studium erga me non meodiocre, *C. Att. 2. 19.*

He had a mighty affection for me. | *Erat cupidissimus mei. C. Att. 42.*

Afford.

They did afford the Man no comfort.

Afford me a little of your help.

Nil virum consolabantur. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Tribues mihi paulum operæ. *C. Att. 15. 18.*

Afore.

To be afore-hand with one in courtesse.

As they had done afore-time.

Beneficio provocare. *C. Off. 1.*

Ut superioribus fecerunt temporibus. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Afraid.

I Am afraid I cannot.

You are afraid, it should not be of any long continuance.

I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him.

To be afraid of nothing.

He is as much afraid as any of you.

Are you afraid to do it?

I am afraid of no body.

I am afraid to say it.

To make afraid with telling of danger.

See how far I am from being afraid.

Vereor, ut possim. *Cic.*

Ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times. *Cic. 2. Parad.*

Metuo, ut substat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Nil extimescere. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Non minus quam vestrum quivis formidat. *Plaut.*

Num dubitas id facere? *Cic.*

Nec quenquam fugio. *Virg.*

Religio est dicere. *Ter. He.*

Denunciatione periculi terrere. *Cic.*

Vide quàm non reformidem. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Afresh.

To begin afresh.

De integro ordiri. *C. de Clar.*

¶ Cui de integro est potestas etiam consulendi. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*

What, afresh?

¶ Etiam denuò? *Plaut.*

¶ Quæ denuò alio orationis membro excipitur. *C. ad Heren.*

It springs afresh.

¶ Ab integro nascitur. *Virg.*

¶ Magnus ab integro seclorum nascitur ordo. *i. e. denuò. Seru.*

To do a thing afresh.

¶ Ex integro aliquid agere. *Plin. Jun.*

Age.

A Sixteen years of Age.

A Nnos natus sedecim. *Ter. Eun.*

4. 4.

Edipen

When he is six and thirty years
of age.

He wrote it when he was four-
score years of age.

He bore his age passing well.

For indeed could she for age.

The best Philosopher that this
age affords.

For so many ages.

As soon as ever he was at age.

To be at age.

There is not three days diffe-
rence between their age.

At this age.

At that age.

He is of age.

I know my own age.

He may for his age.

Now in my old age.

One day ago.

How long ago?

* Quamduum istuc factum est? *Plant.* Quam diu id factum est?

Plant. Cap. 5. 2. Quampridem non edisti? *Plant. Stich. 1. 2.*

Quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Some years ago.

About eight hundred years ago.

Thirty days ago.

About fifteen years ago.

I told you long ago.

All our selves have seen almost
all those same things long ago.

His opinion was long ago laid
off.

It is but a while ago. *Usee he*

depr. It is but a while ago.

But a while ago.

It is not long ago since.

You look satter now than you

did a while ago.

Ubi ætas accessit ad annos trigint
sex. *Cato. r. r. c. 3.*

Quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit.

Cic. de Sen.

Ætatem benè ferebat. *Perron.*

Neque per ætatem etiam poterat.

Ter. Eun.

Princeps hujus ætatis Philosopho-
rum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Per tot secula. *Juven.*

Ubi primum adolevit. *Sal. Jug.*

Ex pueris [ephebis] excedere.

Cic. Ter.

Triduum non inter eos est ætatis.

Plant. Bacch. 3. 3.

Hoc ætatis. *Plant. Bacch. 2. 3.*

Tantus natu. *Plant. Bacch. 1. 2.*

Ætatem habet *Bez. Job. 9. 21.*

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plant.*

Per ætatem licet. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nunc exacta a tate. *Ter. Ad.*

--Excurso jam spatio. *Id.*

Lim. *Ter. And. c. 4.*

Quamduum? *Ter.*

Quam diu id factum est?

Plant. Stich. 1. 2.

Quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Aiquot ante annis. *Cic.*

Ante annos ferè octingentos, *Pa-*

tere. 1. 7.

Abhinc triginta diebus. *Cic.*

Fere abhinc annos [annis] quin-

decim. *Ter. Cic.*

Jam dudum dixi. *Ter. Her.*

Ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem ferè
omnia. *Plin. l. 17. c. 17.*

Hujus jampridem explosa senten-
tia est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nuper est moriens. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Non ita pridem. *Cic. in Brut.*

Haud sanè diu est cum---*Plant.*

Merc.

Formosior videre quam dudum.

Ter. Eun. 4. 5.

It is long ago since we drunk.

Jam diu factum est postquam bibimus. *Plaut. Merc.*

A good while ago was my mind upon my meat.

Jam dudum est animus in patinis. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Agree. Agreement.

If he agree with himself.

Sibi ipse consentiat. *Cic. 1. off.*

The Philosophers agree with these.

Cum his Philosophi consentiunt. *Quint. 217.*

Authors agree, they should be no higher —

Autores consentiunt, non altiores esse debere. *Plin. l. 17.*

* Consentire de rebus *Liv. 18. d. 4.*

Non consentitur super eâ re. *Gell. l. 3. c. 11.* Not agreed about —

Inter se consenserunt. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. Cic. Agreed together.*

I agree with you in opinion.

Assentio [assentior] tibi. *Cic.*

They agreed upon a truce, i e. to have one.

Tecum sentio. *Plaut. Pseud.*

I agree with other writers.

Inducias condixerunt. *Justin.*

Ad inducias consensum est. *Suet.*

Constat mihi cum cæteris scriptoribus. *Cic. 1.*

All are agreed upon it.

Inter omnes constat. *Cic.*

This all agree upon.

Inter omnes hoc. constat. *Cic.*

It is not agreed upon by all.

Non constat inter omnes. *Cic.*

All agree with one Mouth, voice, mind.

Omnes uno ore, voce, mente consentiunt. *Cic.*

The time is agreed upon.

Tempus constitutum est. *Ter.*

The day is agreed on.

Pactus & constitutus est dies. *Cic.*

I do not believe we shall agree together.

Non conventurum inter nos arbitror. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

They agreed well then.

Bene conveniebat tunc inter eos. *Ter.*

They agree together.

Illis inter se convenit. *Juv.*

Thus far both their words agree.

Conveniunt adhuc utrique verba. *Plaut. Fam.*

Nothing better agrees with nature.

Nihil est naturæ accommodatius. *Cic. 1. Off.*

I agreed for the price.

Conveni de pretio. *Quintil.*

As it was agreed upon.

Ut erat constitutum. *Cæ. b. g. 4. 3.*

Contrary to agreement.

Contra atque esset dictum. *Cæ. b. g. 4. 5.*

There might have been; they might have come to some agreement.

Res ad orium deduci posset. *Caes. c. 1.*

You may agree with another for a little money.

Pacisci cum aliis paulula pecunia potes. *Plaut. Bacch.*

He never agreed [made any agreement] with any for stipend, salary.

To agree, i. e. bargain with one.

Let them agree it among themselves.

If you shall agree with her.

They agree together again.

Are you now at last agreed?

I do not agree with him.

One thing they cannot agree about.

They do not agree.

I will have them agreed.

Let these things be agreed between you.

To agree differences between any.

I will agree you;—bring you to agree.

Are you two agreed yet I pray you?

It is such, as that it can never agree with it.

* Res si minus vera, tamen aptè inter se coherentes. *Cic. de N. D.*
No two of them agree together.

To that they all agreed.

All agree.

In truth they agree very lovingly together.

* Temporum ratio vix congruet. *Suet. de Clar. Gram.* Suos dies mensq; congruere volunt cum solis lunæque ratione. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Women agree best together.

All ugly things seem to agree to her.

It did agree with [was agreeable unto] those letters.

* Hæ disciplinæ si sibi consentaneæ esse velint—*Cic.*

It doth not agree with the sense of the Law.

His deeds and his words do not agree.

Nec unquam de mercedibus pactus est. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 7.*

* Cum Xerxe nuprias filia ejus pasciscitur. *Justin. l. 2.*

Cum aliquo transigere. *Cic.*

* Cum eo quadringentis transigit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Transigent inter se ipsi. *Ter.*

Si concordabis cum illâ. *Ter.*

Redunt rursus in gratiam. *Plaut.*

Jam vos redistis in concordiam?

Pl. Amph. 3. 2. 7.

Ab illo dissentio. *Cic.*

De re unâ didident. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Illi inter se dissentiunt. *Cic.*

Pacem componi volo. *Plaut.*

Inter vos hæc componantur. *Ter.*

Lites inter aliquos componere. *Virg.*

Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*

Ph. 5. 7.

Jam pax est inter vos, quæso, duos? *Plaut. Amph. 3. 3.*

Ejusmodi est, ut coherere nunquam possit. *Cic. Top.*

Inter se coherentes. *Cic. de N. D.*

Nulli duo concinunt. *Plin. l. 3. c. 1.*

Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt. *Liv. ad. urb.*

Omnes congruunt. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Sanè illi inter se congruunt concorder. *Plaut. Curc.*

Mulier mulieri magis congruet. *Ter.*

Omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Erat consentaneum cum iis literis. *Cic. in Ep.*

esse velint—*Cic.*

A sententiâ legis discrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*

Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. *Cic.*

Aid.

To desire aid of one.

To aid or be aiding against.

To beg aid or assistance.

He sent two legions to aid our men.

A B aliquo auxilium petere.
Cæ. b. g. 4. 3.

Auxilium contra ferre. *C. Cat. 2.*

Auxilium implorare. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Legiones duas subsidio nostris miserat. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Ail.

What ails you?

What ails you to be sad?

What aileth thee?

* Quid causæ habes? quidnam tibi

I perceived [understood, found] presently what he ailed.

I ail this.

What ails your eye?

I asked what he ail'd to be so angry?

What ail the people that they weep? 1 Sam. 11. 15.

Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad.*

Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad.*

Quid agis?—tibi vis? est?

est? *Hier.*

Ex templo cognovi ejus morbum.
Ter. Hec.

Hoc me male habet. *Ter.*

Quid oculo factum est tuo? *Plant.*

Quærebam quid excanduisset. *Petron.*

Quid habet populus quod plorat?

Hier. quid est huic populo—Jus.

Aim.

I know what you aim at.

I aim at nothing, but your safety preservation.

They aim at high things.

What does the man aim at?

He aims at great things.

He aimed at nothing else.

I aim at greater matters.

To aim at ones destruction.

The ground, which we aim to husband, must be fat.

They did not only wound their enemies heads, but whatsoever part of their face they aimed at.

It is both their aim, or they do both aim at it.

To aim; or to take aim at —

He perceived that his brother was aimed at.

The more they aimed at me, the

S Cio quid conere. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus sis.
Cic.

Magna sibi proponunt; alta spectant. *Cic.*

Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*

Magna molitur. *C. Att. 16. 7.*

Nihil quæsit aliud. *C. Mil.*

Etiā majora molior. *Cic.*

Destinare exitum alicui. *Pater.*

Solum, quod excolere destinamus, pingue sit. *Colum. l. 1.*

Non capita solum hostium vulnerabant, sed quem locum designassent oris. *Liv.*

Ab ambobus id destinatur. *Cic. ad. Heren.*

Collimare oculos ad — *Plant.*

Fratrem designari sentiebat. *Cæs. l. 1. Bel. Gal.*

Quo me magis petiverunt, tanto

more bet they were when
they missed of their aim.
You hit another, but you aimed
[or your aim was] at me.
When one is to throw with any
aim—

I am quite out of my aim.
All their aim was [they aim'd at
nothing else but] that—

Air.

I Cannot away with this Air.

To walk abroad to take the Air.
To air sheets by the fire.

Let your granaries be aired by
the Northwinds through lit-
tle windows.

To abide in the open Air.

He hung in the Air.

We have a thick Air round about
us.

This Air is so ill, I am hardly
able to endure it.

maorem his frustratio dolorem
attulit. *Cic. Planc.*

Alium percussisti, me petisti. *Sen.
de Consol. ad Mart. c. 9.*

Quum modus & impetus, jactus
temperandus, dirigendusq; est—
Gel. l. 9. c. 1.

Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*
Nihil aliud quærebatur nisi ut—
Petron.

N On cœlum patior. *Ovid. Trist.*
3. 3.

Prodire deambulatam. *T. Adelph.*
Lodices ad ignem exficcare. *Gould-
man.*

Granaria modicis fenestellis aqui-
lonibus inspirentur. *Colum. l. 1.
c. 6.*

Sub dio morari. *Hor. Carm. 2. 3.*

Pependit in aurâ. *Ovid. Met. 8.*

Nobis aer crassus effunditur. *Cic. 4.
Acad. qu.*

Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus.
Cic. Attic.

Ale.

G Od Ale is meat, drink, and
cloathing.

C Alida potio vestiarius est. *Adag.
Petron.*

Alight.

T hey alighted from their hor-
ses.

E X equis desilierunt. *Just. 1.
10.*

Alive.

T o be taken alive.

The best Philosopher alive.

Is he alive?

Whilst he was alive, i. e.

He is alive, and alive's like.

I N potestatem [sc. hostium] veni-
re. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Princeps hujus ætatis Philosopho-
rum. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Superârne, & vescitur aurâ Æthe-
reâ. *Virg. Æn.*

Se vivo. *Cic. Att. 4.*

Valer, atque vivit. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Allage.

T O allage one for an example.

A Liqueo exemplo assumere, *Tac.
Ann. 6.*

Allow

Allow.

I will allow him money as long as I think fit.

I thank God I am able to allow it.

Some things are allowed to be shortned.

Who allows not, who commends it not?

It is allowed in men of our years.

I allow of that reason or excuse.

To allow one his expences; or, wherewithal to spend.

I will allow him money.

Something is to be allowed to custom.

As well as you were able to allow.

They would be allowed to do so too.

There must be allowed some time to get ready.

Dabitur à me argentum, dum erit commodum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 38.*

Est (Diis gratia) unde hæc fiant. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 41.*

Quædam breviter permittitur. *Quintil. 1. 1.*

Quis est qui non probet, qui non laudet? *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ætati nostræ conceditur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Accipio causam. *Cic. Fam. 16. 19. Excusationem. Id.*

Sumptum alicui suggerere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Dabitur è me argentum. *Ter. Aliquid consuetudini dandum est. Cic.*

Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Eandem licentiam sibi permitti volunt. *Cic.*

Spatium apparandi dabitur. *T. Ph. 4. 4.*

Almost.

There is not a day almost but he comes to my house.

The standing Corn was now almost ripe.

My life is almost spent; done; at an end.

Almost drunk.

Almost all Authors.

It is almost time that —

When now it was almost sun-set.

I rendred it even almost in so many words, almost word for word.

I am almost out of my wits.

You call almost every one by their names.

Dies fere nullus est, quin domum meam ventitet. *Cic.*

Seges propè jam matura erat. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. in Brut.*

Ebrio proximus. *Petron.*

Ferè omnes authores. *Quint.*

Propè adest, quum — *Ter.*

Quum jam ad solis occasum esset *Hier.*

Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Vix sum apud me; — animi compos. *Ter.*

Propè omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

It came almost to a sedition.

Promising almost mountains of Gold.

When he saw the Romans were almost encompassed with the right wing.

He hath almost killed me, he hath so cuffed me.

Juxta seditionem ventum. *Tac. l. 5.*

Modò non montes auri pollicens. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2. 18.*

Ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumviri à dextro cornu. *Liv. dec. 4. l. 7.*

Me pugnīs usque occidit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2. 20.*

Aloft.

They are carried aloft.

IN sublimē feruntur. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Alone.

You may trust him alone.

If you do any thing by your self alone.

As he was meditating by himself alone.

We will do it alone.

We are now here alone.

Let me alone with that ; it.

I took him alone by himself.

He loves to lie alone.

I am alone in this thought ; or, in this I am alone by myself.

Let me alone.

Let me but alone.

Let it alone as it is.

Let me alone, or I will give you a dash on the Teeth.

Whom alone you had chosen out from among all.

Let him alone for my sake.

You are not alone in it.

Let those things alone.

Let me these things alone.

Præsens absēnsque idem erit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Si tecum agas quid. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Cum aliqua secum agitare. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Per nos agemus. *Cic.*

Soli sumus nunc hinc. *Tr. Ph.*

Quiescas ; Id mihi da negotiū ; Ego videro. *Ter.*

Prendo hominem solum. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Quidquam libero lecto negat esse jucundius. *C. Att. 14. 13.*

Hoc præter me nemini videtur. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

Fer me ; me missum face. *Sine me. Ter.*

Sine modò. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Ἐὰν ὁπως ἔχει. *Soph. Adj.*

Crepabunt manu malæ tibi, nisi me omittis. *Plaut. Mil.*

Quem unum ex cunctis delegissetis. *Cic. cont. Rull.*

Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. *Plaut.*

Fecere alii sæpe. *Ter. Al.*

Mitte ista. *Ter.*

Missâ hæc faciamus. *Ter.*

Alter.

I am not altered at all ; — no-
thing altered from what I
was.

Ego nihilo sum aliter ac fui. *T. Ph. 3. 2. 45.*

Things

Things were strangely altered.

To alter his course.

His mind is altered.

I think you are altered.

The case is altered.

[Magna erat mutatio [commutatio] rerum facta. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Mutare iter. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Mutavit sententiam. *T. And. 2. 3.*

Alium esse censeo nunc te, atque olim. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Mutata ratio est. *C. Mur.*

Am

I Am an hundred.

I am above thirty years old.

I am here.

I am about a truth.

As far as I am able.

I am able to allow it.

He knows I am coming.

I am upon a journey to —

I am of your mind, opinion.

I am clear against it.

I am in a great strait. 2. Sam.

24. 14.

I am for peace. *Psal. 120. 7.*

I am undone.

I am with Child. *Gen. 38. 25.*

Am I now come up without the Lord? 2. King. 18. 25.

I am so angry. vide Angrie.

E Surio. *Plaut. Curc.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Plaut. Men.*

Coram-adsum. *Virg. Ecce me. Plaut.*

Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat. 4.*

Quod queo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*

Scit me adesse. *Plaut.*

Nobis iter est in — *Cic.*

Tecum sentie; tibi assentior. *Plaut. Cic.*

Animus abhorret à — *Cic.*

Angustia est mihi valde; coarctor nimis. *Jun. Hier.*

Ego pacem diligo. *Jun.*

Hei mihi; occidi; ferii; interii; nullus sum. *Ter.*

Ego sum grvida. *Jun.*

An absque Jehova ascendi? *Jun.*

Amaze.

Y Du are amazed.

He is amazed.

T E stupor oppressit. *Bo. C. P.*
De mentis statu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Godw.*

Ambush.

T D place in ambush — lay
in ambush.

A Liquos in insidiis collocare;
disponere. *Cæ. Gell.*

Amend.

T The world's well amended
with him.

P Aratus fuit quadrantem de stercore tollere. *Petr.*

Amis.

I If we have done any thing
amis.

S I quid est peccatum à nobis. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Pou judge amifs of thefe things.

I thought it not amifs.

It will not be amifs to —

It is not amifs for you to —

If you do never fo little amifs.

They examin what is done amifs.

They do amifs in that.

To do amifs.

Hæc malè judicas. Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Non alienum putavi. C. At. 4. 2.

Non erit alienum — Colum. 8. 17.

Non ab re eft, ut — Gell. 1. 26.

Si tantulum peccâſſis — Plaut.

Quid [in eo] peccatum fit exquirunt, Cic. 1. Off. 35.

In eo peccant — Cic. 1. Off. 16.

Delictum in ſe admitttere. Ter.

Errare; labi. Cic.

Anchor.

The Ships lay [rode] at Anchor.

The Anchors hold to it.

To weigh anchor.

To weigh anchor and depart.

The Ships rode at anchor by an Iſle.

Naves ad Anchoram erant deligatæ. *Cæſ. b. g. 4. 11.*

Tenaces hærent anchoræ. Bo. l. 2.

pr. 4.

Anchoram ſolvere. C. Att. 1. 10.

Sublatis anchoris ex loco excedere.

Cæ. b. c. 1.

Naves ad inſulam ſtationes obinebant. Cæ. b. c. 1.

Anger.

Not able to keep in [to bide] his anger.

Ill kindle her anger againſt you; — make her angry all with you.

Impatiens iræ. Ovid. Met. 13. 1.

Ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. T.

Ph. 5. 7.

Angry.

He is angry with you now for that.

He is angry at you for ſomewhat.

A little matter will ſerve to make them angry.

They are angry at one another, i. e. fallen out.

To be very angry.

inflammari, efferri, incendi, exſcandescere; iracundia inflammatum eſſe, efferri, moveri, exardere, graviter irasci. Ch.

I am ſo angry **I** am not my ſelf.

He was ſo angry at it —

I was a little angry when **I** wrote back to you,

I ſtunc propterea tibi ſuccenſet. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Eſt quod ſuccenſet tibi. Ter. And. 2. 6.

Pro levis noxiis iras gerunt. Ter. Hec. 3. 1.

Ira inter eos interceſſit. Ter. Hec. 3. 1.

Gravtus commoveri; irâ ardere.

Præ iracundiâ non ſum apud me. Ter. He. 5. 1.

Hoc animo tam iracundo tulit — Ter. He. 4. 1.

Reſcripſi tibi ſubiratus. Cic. Ep.

They

They were very angry at us.
To be soon angry.

Erant nobis perirati. *Cic.*
Cito fervere. *Petron.*

Animate.

A Nimated with former successes.

Superioribus victoriis fretus. *Cæs.*
b. g. 3. 9.

Anie, or Any.

A Ny one.

Any one of you.

Any dangers are to be adventured on for honours sake.

Some there be that will suffer any thing, serve any body, so they may but have their ends.

If he would have any thing with me.

As I was asking whether any ship were come.

No, is any body here?

Whereas you ask whether there be any hope—

But if there shall be any necessity for this.

No, could any wind blow but—

Scarce any hath escaped the like death.

They denied that they had any further commands.

Whereto is banishment open for any one?

No, indeed did I go any whither after that day.

If there be any questioning and disputing about any thing.

Are you going any whither?

Any never so small a matter.

Was he any thing the richer, when—

It were better to live any where, than—

The weather will not suffer them to go any thing far.

If they had any mind—

Be that is any thing slack in re-

Quivis unus. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Quivis Vestrum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Audenda sunt quævis pericula decoris causâ. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuiusvis deserviant, dum quod velint, consequantur. *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Si quid me velit. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Dum percontor ecqua navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*

Heus, ecquis hic est? *Plaut.*

Quod quæris ecquæ [ecquæ-nam] spes fit— *Cic.*

Sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenierit. *Cic. 2. Off. 15.*

Neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin— *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.*

Haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *Liv. 1. 42.*

Quid attinet cuiquam exilium patere? *Liv. 1. 42. c. 4.*

Nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die. *Cic.*

Si de quâpiam re quæratetur disputeturque. *Gell. 1. 16. c. 2.*

Iturâne quopiam es? *Ter. Eun.*

Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic.*

Nunquid copiosior fuit, cum— *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Præstabilius fuerat ubivis gentium ætatem agere, quàm— *Ter.*

Tempestas prodire longiâs non patitur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Si in animo esset. *Liv. 1. 42.*

Qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit, bengting

benging, is forthwith com-
mended openly.

While there was any treating
of peace.

In any thing rather [sooner]
than this.

If you provoke me any more.

Is any man speaks the most ex-
cellently, so

I use him the most of any.

The most of any.

Those legions were content with
any Prince.

Any never so small a largess.

I know he would do any thing
you would have him.

* M. dicam, quid de inde? C. Me
Nor is there any where room for
counsel.

Whether there be any law writ-
ten any where, or no where.

If he offend in any thing.

I understand not any one word.

There was never any doubt at
all made of it.

He comes not behind any for bra-
very.

Think you there will be any
thing the fewer Statutes
made —

I do not believe I shall have any
where a settled being.

Nor was any but one by.

She is said to have respect to
this above any country.

He looks not after any thing to
find fault withal.

I cannot find a penny of Mo-
ney any where.

Any man. See Eng. Partic. ch.
51. r. 6. n. 2.

Any thing. See Eng. Partic. ch.
30. r. 3.

At any time; any day.

mox aperte laudatur. Cic. ad
Quir.

Quoad de pace ageretur. Cic. Att.
l. 7.

Ubivis facilius, quam in hac re.
Ter. And. 1. 2.

Præter hæc si me irritassis. Plant.
Stich. 2. 3.

Ut quisq; optimè dicit, ita ---- Cic.
1. de Orat.

Hoc ego utor uno omnium pluri-
mum. Cic. Fam. 11. 16.

Maximè omnium. Cic.

Ex legiones contentæ qualicumque
principe. Tac. Hist. 1.

Quantulacunque liberalitas. Tac.

Facturum quæ voles scio esse om-
nia. Ter. And. 6. C.

facturum esse omnia. T. He. 4. 7.

Nec est usquam consilio locus. Cic.
2. Off.

Sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam sive
nusquam. Cic. 1. de Leg.

Si quid peccat. Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo.
Cic. 2. de Orat.

De eo nunquam omnino est dubi-
tatum. Cic. pro Balbo.

Nemini cedit splendore. Cic. Fam.
12. 27.

An minus multa Senatusconsulta
futura putas, si ---- Cic. Fam. 9:
15.

Commoraturum me nusquam arbi-
tror. Cic.

Neque extra unum quisquam ade-
rat. Ter. Phor.

Fertur terris magis omnibus hanc
coluisse. Virg. Æn. 1.

Non inquit quid reprehendar.
Cic. Orat.

Nummum nusquam reperire argen-
ti queo. Pl. Pseud. 1. 3.

Quis, ecquis, aliquis, quisquam,
Ec.

Quid, quidnam, quicquam, Ec.

Quovis die. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Another

Another.

Were it with you, as it is with me, [or, were your case mine] you would be of another mind.

He is of another mind.

He published two laws one — another —

I have spoken of friendship in another Book.

To think upon one thing after another.

They stand now on one foot, then on another.

They contend one with another.

Their society one with another.

Lest he be of another mind.

He is of another mind now.

One is bigger than another.

They may be helpful to one another.

Good turns do one for another.

One mischief in the neck of another.

One after another, in order.

They run their heads one against another.

They differ one from another.

They like one another well.

The boys love one another.

They use to be compared one with another.

It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuse.

He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another.

Another thing at another time :

They killed one another.

One while he attempts my Soldiers, another while my Friends.

Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias. *Ter.*
And. 2. 1.

Vide Donat. in hoc.

Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Duas leges promulgavit, unam — aliam — *Cas. 6. Civ. 1. 3.*

De amicitia alio libro dictum est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Aliam rem ex alia cogitare. *Ter.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin. l. 10. c. 23.*

Inter se contendunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *Cic. 1. Off. 58.*

Ne is mutet suam sententiam. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

De sententia deductus est. *Cic.*

Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Ex ordine. *Cic. Agr. Alii ex aliis. Flor. 3. 5.*

Adversis concurrunt frontibus. *Martial.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Uterque utriusque est cordi. *Ter.*

Pueri amant inter se. *Cic.*

Inter se comparari solent. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Alia alio dissipavit. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Alias aliud. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Muris istis occidere. *Tacit.*

Modo milites meos, modo amicos sollicitat. *Cur. l. 4.*

Answer.

Answer.

Whereby an Answer is given to that ; ---- that all is answered.

Let him take this for an Answer.

To give an Answer to those that come to speak with you.

What Answer do you make [give] me ?

Let him give me my Answer, that I may know what I have to do.

Have you never a word to answer me withal ? — no Answer to give me ? — for me ?

You will have an Answer — be answered.

Answer him like for like.

I will write an Answer to that letter.

Ex quo illud quoque solvitur
Bo. 5. 6.

Is sibi responsum hoc habeat. *T. Ph. Prol.*

Tuis consultoribus respondere. *C. Mur.*

Quid mihi respondes ? *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Respondeat mihi, ut quid agam, sciam. *T. Ad. 3. 5.*

Nil mihi respondes ? *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Non feres tacitum. *C. Att. 1. 3.*

Par pari responde. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Ad eam rescribam. *S. ep. C. Att. 4. 15.*

A paid.

He will take himself to be sufficiently paid.

Abunde sibi satisfactum putabit. *T. Chr. F. l. Prol.*

Appear.

I will make it appear to be true.

Id verum esse ostendam. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16.*

However he will have himself appear affected.

Utcunque se affectum videri volet. *Cic. de Orat.*

Whereupon it easily appears.

Ex quo facile apparet ; ---- minime obscurum est. *Cic.*

It appears by this, that —

Illud indicium est, quod — *Macroch. 3. 15.*

It doth not appear.

Id minus apparet. *Cic. 1.*

Not to appear at the Trial.

Non venire ad constitutum. *Petr.*

As far as can appear by what is written.

Sed quod literis exstet. *Cic.*

Appearance.

To demand bail ; surties for appearance.

Vadari reum. *Godw.*

S. Vaditur hic me. *P. Utinam vades desinat, in carcere ut sis. Per. 2. 4. Nid. Parei Lex. Plaut.*

To enter into bond for appearance.

He made his appearance in the Court, &c.

In appearance a very fine Party—but.

Under the appearance of an Embassage he was sent away.

Under the appearance of help,
— a league.

Promittere Vadimonium. *Godw.*

Se stitit. *Godw.*

Des operam, te, ut ubicunq; erimus, fistas. *Cic.* --- Te vegetum nobis in Græcia fiste. *Id.*

Præclara classe in speciem, sed — *Cic. Ver. 7.*

Per speciem legationis ablegatus est. *Plin.*

Sub specie auxilii — umbra fœderis. *Flor. Liv.*

Appoint.

To appoint one what to do.

I appointed to meet her to day.

The wedding was appointed to be to day.

To appoint where the Assises shall be kept.

To appoint where a Temple should be built.

A Licui quæ sunt gerendæ præscribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Constitui me hodie conventurum eam. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

In hunc diem sunt constitutæ nuptiæ. *Ter.*

Forum indicere. *Godw. S. c. 10.*

Effari Templa; sistere fana. *God.*

Are.

They are quite down the wind.

You are away.

They are less than they are said to be.

You are never like to see me more.

They are nearer Brundisium than you.

You are trusted on neither side.

You are afraid it should not last.

They are fain to live all upon honey.

Wind what you are about.

They are at odds.

They are besides the business.

Accounts are even betwixt us.

A Degeſtatis terminos redacti sunt. *Plaut.*

Tu abes longè gentium. *Cic.*

Intra famam sunt. *Quint. l. 1. c. 3.*

Hodiè me postremum vides. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

A Brundisio propius absunt quam tu. *Cic. Att. 22.*

Neque in hac, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sal.*

Ne non diuturnum sit futurum times. *Cic. 2. Parad.*

Melle coguntur solo vivere. *Var. r. 3. 16.*

Hoc agite amabò. *Ter. Eun.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic. Att.*

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Benè ratio accepti & expensi inter nos convenit. *Plaut. most. 1.*

We are like to have war.

We are set upon the soft grass.

When Rebels are at their
wine and dice, then they are
for their whores.

They are as very fools.

They are a year in kembering
themselves.

You are plotting mischief.

They are discouraged from
learning.

You are come too soon.

As rich as you are he cares not
a pin for you.

Now you are taken, redeem
your self for as little as you
can.

Are you afraid to do it at my
bidding?

They are excellent in that kind.

They are for that kind of study.

As the times are.

As things are for the present.

Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*
In molli confedimus herbâ. *Virg.*
In vino atque aleâ comedatôres
scorta quarunt. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Pari stultitiâ sunt. *Cic.*
Dum communtur, annus est. *Ter. He.*
2. 2.

Pestem machinaris. *Cic. Cat. 2.*
A discendo deterrentur. *Cic.*

Nimium advenisti citô. *Plaut.*
Non enim pili facit te quamlibet
divitem. *Durrer.*
Te reditas captum quàm queas
minimo. *Ter. Eun.*

Num dubitas id me imperante fa-
cere? *Cic. Cat.*
In eo genere excellunt. *Cic. de*
Orat.

Sunt ab eâ disciplina. *Cic. 1.*
Tusc.

His temporibus. *P. At. 2. 4.*
Ut nunc res se habet. *C. At. 2. 21.*

Argue.

To argue the case pro and
con.

When there had been some little
arguing to and fro.

To argue for one; on his side.

Manum [manu] conferere
Godw. In contrarias par-
tes disserere. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*
Paucis cum esset in utramque par-
tem verbis disputatum. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*
Secundum alicujus causam dispu-
tare. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Arms.

They took up Arms.

They are up in arms.

I defended my self by arms.

Servants were armed [put into
Arms] against their masters.

He hath broke his Arm.

He lookt upon his own arms.

To arm himself.

They lay down arms and call
for quarter.

To bear arms.

Arma ceperunt. *Cic.*
In armis sunt. *Cæs.*
Me armis defendi. *Liv. l. 42.*
Armabantur servi in dominos. *Cic.*

Fregit brachium. *Cic.*
Aspexit lacertos suos. *Cic. de Sen.*
Arma induere. *Godw.*
Armis positis ad imperatorum
dem confugiunt. *Cic. 1.*
Arma ferre; portare. *Cæs.*

To lay down their arms.

They throw down their arms.

My arm is too short.

To hand their arms from one to another.

Men practised in arms. i. c.
Trained Soldiers.

To lay down arms.

They are called to arms : there's an alarm.

Arm, arm.

To be forced to take up arms. i. c.
to be a Soldier.

They are charg'd with arms.

He puts the Shepherds into arms : arms the Shepherds.

Light armed Soldiers.

Arma ponere ; deponere. *Cas. Petron.*

Arma abjecerunt. *Cas.*

Meæ alæ pennas non habent. *Plant.*

Arma per manus transducere. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Exercitati in armis. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Discedere ab armis. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Conclamatur ad arma. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Arma, Viri, ferte arma. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Inventus sacramento cogi. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Arma imperantur. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Pastores armat. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Levis armaturæ milites : expeditæ cohortes. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Army.

He tired the Army with continual marchings.

He said the Army would be routed.

To Muster an Army.

To marshal [order] an Army : put it into battle array.

To lead an Army.

To raise an Army.

In the hearing of both the Armies.

To disband an army ;

To part with his —

To pass his Army over into Africa.

The Rear of the Army.

With safety to the main of the army.

He leads his army a huge way about.

The army wheels about to the right hand.

Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cas.*

Dixit fore ut exercitus pelleretur. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Condere iustitiam. *Godw. Milites conscribere. Cic.*

Aciei } Instruere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Copias } ordinare. *Curt. Tacit.*

dirigere. *Cas. Liv.*

Agmen ducere. *Cic.*

Exercitum conscribere. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Audiente utroque exercitu. *Ca. c. i.*

Exercitum dimittere. *Ca. b. c. i.*

In Africam exercitum transducere. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Extremum agmen. } *Ca. b. c. i.*

Novissimum agmen. }

Summâ exercitus salvâ. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Ca. b. c. i.*

Retorquetur agmen ad dextram. *Ca. b. c. i.*

They

They took them into the main
body of the army.

The Armies took up two parts
of the room.

In medium agmen eos receperunt.
Cæ. b. c. 1.

Duas partes acies occupabant. *Cæ.
b. c. 1.*

Arrant.

You arrant fool.
Arrant runaways.

If I be not an arrant dunce.

Homo stultissime. *Petron.*
Fugæ meræ. *Petron.*

Nisi desperatissimo sim ingenio.
Strad. Prol.

Array.

He put his Forces in battel
array.

They put the Army in battel
array.

Legiones in acie constituit. *Cæ.
b. g. 4. 13.*

Aciem instruunt. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Arrive.

About four a clock of the
day he arrived in Britain;
upon the Coast of Britain.

Horâ circiter quarta diei Bri-
tanniam attingit. *Cæ. b. g. 4.
10.*

Ashame.

I am ashamed to tell you; to
say it.

There was nothing that I was
more ashamed of, than —

They are not ashamed.

I am ashamed of thee.

Are you not ashamed?

They are not at all ashamed.

He was ashamed to come in your
sights.

I am ashamed to go to them.

He is ashamed of his fortune, con-
dition.

She may be ashamed.

To make one ashamed.

To be made ashamed.

Be not ashamed to love a Maid.

Ashamed to look so unhand-
somy.

I am ashamed to have such a
trick put upon me.

Pudor est mihi dicere. *Ovid.*

Me hoc dicere pudebit. *Cic.*

Vereor dicere; erubescio loqui. *Ter.
Cic.*

Me nihil magis pudebat, quam —
Petron.

Non verentur. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Pudet me tui. *Cic. in Pis.*

Ecquid te pudet? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Nihil pudet. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sal.*

Ire ad illos erubescio. *Sen.*

Erubescit fortunæ. *Curt. l. 5.*

Habeat pudorem. *Jav. Petron.*

Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*

Pudore affici. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Ne sit ancillæ tibi amor pudori.
Hor. 2. Carm. Od. 4.

Pudefactus oris deformitate. *Gell.
15. 17.*

Dispuget sic mihi data esse verba.
Ter. Eun. 5. 1.

Aside.

I Took him aside.
He took me a little aside.

S Eduxit e um, C. Att. 15. 1.
S Seduxit me paullum. Petron.

Ask.

D Des he ask for me ?
If any body ask for me.

I would ask you a thing.
A man may ask.
He asked what a one he was.
When he was asked why—

If any one chance to ask for
these beasts.
They ask for nothing.
It asks the more to maintain it.

Why do you ask that ?
I ask you, who I am ?
Do you ask me that ?
As I was asking the Porters
whether any ship were come--
See what he asks.
To ask the news.
They ask them the news.

To ask for that again, which one
hath given.

I ask you forgiveness.

You ask reason.

If you ask my advice, or opi-
nion----

When I could come and ask
you.

To give faithful advice to him
that asketh it.

He ask'd a hundred Sesterces for
it.

He asks me thirty pounds for
her.

Shall I give him his asking,
[or, what he asks] for her ?

M En' quærit ? T. Ad. 4. 2.
Si quis me quæret. Plaut.
Stich. 1. 2.

Est quod te rogem. T. C.
Roget quis. Ter. Eun.
Rogirat qui vir esset. Liv.
Cum ex eo quæreretur cur--- Cic.
de. Sen.

Si fortè armenta requireret hæc ali-
quis. Ovid. Met.
Nihil requirunt. Cic. Parad. 6.
Eo plus requirit ad se tuendam.
Cic. Parad. 6.

Qui id exquiris tu ? Plaut.
Qui sum, te interrogo. Plaut.
Tu me id interrogas ? Plaut.
Dum percontor portitores æqua
navis venerit. Plaut. Stich.
Vide quid postulet. Ter. He.
Res novas perquirere. Cic.
Quas res cognoverint, quærunt. Cæs.
b. g. 4. 2.

Reposcere, quod dedisti. Ter. Ad.
1. 2.

Veniam peto; posce. Quint. Claud.
Æquum oras. Plaut. Men. 5. ult.
Si me consulas. Plaut. Men. 2. 2.

Cum haberem tui copiam. A.
Gell.

Consilium fidele deliberanti dare.
Cic. 1. Off. 20.

Id centum nummis indicavit. Ap-
pul. 1. 1.

Me poscit pro illa triginta minas.
Pl. Curcul.

Tanti, quanti poscit vin' emam il-
lam ? Plaut. Merc.

Assault.

To assault a place by open force.

To make an assault upon one.

Machinis oppugnare. *Godw.*
Impetum in quenipiam face-
re. *Cic. Off. Plant. Amph. 5.*

Assist; Assistance.

To give one his assistance.

I come to your assistance.

To be ready at hand to assist one.

Alicui auxilium ferre. *Cæ. b. g.*
4. 6.

Assum auxilio. *Plant. Amph. 5. 2.*

Alicui præstò esse. *C. At. 4. 11.*

Assure.

I do assure my self.

Assure your self.

Be assured of this.

I assure you [do assure] you.

Certò scio. *Cic. de Sen.*

Sic habero — *Cic. ad Tiron.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Tibi confirmo; omni asseverati-
one affirmo. *Cic.*

Attain.

They think they do attain to
somewhat.

They think they have attained
to somewhat.

They have attained some, **I**
know not what, have thing.

Aliquid assequi se putant. *C.*
Tusc. 1.

Aliquantum se arbitrantur adeptos.

C. 1. Off.

Præclarum nescio quid, adepti sunt.

C. Tusc. 1.

Attempt.

If they had a mind to attempt
ante thing.

Tis a bold attempt of him.

They attempt the doing of
wrong.

Si quid vellent conari. *Petron.*

Facinus audax incipit. *Plant.*

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediun-
tur. *C. 1. Off.*

Attend.

He was there to attend me.

He was there attending for me.

Ibi mihi fuit præstò. *Cic. Att. 4.*
1.

Ibi nobis præstò fuit. *C. At. 4. 12.*

Avow.

He avows it.

Neque id occultè fert. *T. Ad.*
3. 2.

Aw.

He perceived you stood in aw
of him.

Inrellexerat vereri vos se & me-
tuere. *Plant. Amph. Prol.*

He doth this duty for aw.

Let all the inhabitants of the
World stand in aw of him.

My heart standeth in aw of thy
word.

What keeps them in aw?

Malo coactus, suum officium facit
Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Ab ipso metuant omnes habita-
tores orbis. *Jun. Ps. 33. 8.*

A verbo tuo pavet animus meus.
Jun. Pl. 119. 161.

Quid eos in ordinem cogit? — in-
tra limites coercet?

Aware.

Look back as if you had not
been aware of him.

Here's my Master and I was
not aware of him.

He was [set] upon him ere he
was aware.

I was not aware of you.

He surprized them before they
were aware.

She tasted of it before she was
aware.

You were not aware of it, what
a man you speak against.

The men that walk over them
are not aware of them.

He was aware of his wife's com-
ing.

O'er ever I was aware, my soul
made me like the Chariots.

Cantic. 6. 12.

Quasi de improvilo respice ad
eum. *Ter. And. 2. 4.*

Herus est, nec prævideram. *Ter.*

Imparatum adortus est. *Ter.*

Haud te aspexeram. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
Inopinantes deprehendit. *Cas. 6. 6.*
G.

De eo imprudens gustavit. *Petron.*

Nescis, cui maledicas nunc viro.
Ter. Eun.

Homines ambulantes suprà nesciunt.
Luc. 11. 44. Hier.

Conjugis adventum præsenserat.
Ovid. Met. 1. 610.

Nondum percipientem hæc, ani-
mus meus imposuit me curribus.
Jun. Trem.

Back.

To rail on one behind his
back.

Wake hast back again.

I will soon be back; or quick-
ly come back again; be back
again instantly.

As soon as my back is turn'd.

Absenti malè loqui. *Ter.*
Phor. 2. 3.

Matura reditum. *Ter. Chr.*

Redibo acturum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Continuo revertar. *L. Viv. ex. 4.*

Ubi ego hinc abiero. *T. Phr. 1. 2.*
98.

To keep, hinder, stop one from going back.

He went back again to me.
Our husbands are coming back.
He is not come back yet.

Huge desirous to go back.
To send, bring, pay back.

They began to gibe back.
They turned their backs.
To go back with his word.
To fly back from his word.
He was put back.
He will be the same before your face, and behind your back.

To sit on horse-back.
To fight on horse-back.
To run away on horse-back.
He never came on horse-back.

To serve on horse-back.
They set him on horse-back.
To put his horse to be back'd.
He suffered one to back him; or himself to be backed.

They turned their hatted back, from the Romans to Annibal.
Horse this fellow on thy back, and carry him in.

To back one, i. e. assist, help, succour.

Cranes lay their heads upon the back of those that fly before them.

* Manibus ad tergum rejectis. *Cic. Ep. pro Mil.*

Look back as if you had not been aware of him.

He clasp a wit on your back.

Aliquem reditu intercludere. *Cas. b. g. 4. 11.*

Is ad me rescripsit. *Gel. l. 10. c. 1.*

Viri nostri reveniunt. *To. Ch.*

Nondum rediit; reversus est. *Var. r. r. 1. 2.*

Cupidissimus redeundi. *H. Angl.*

Remittere, reducere, renumerare, *Ter. Her. 3. 5.*

Pedem referre coeperunt. *Cic.*

Terga verterunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 13.*

Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *God.*

Defugere Auctoritatem. *Plaut.*

Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 8.*

Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

In equo sedere. *Cic.*

Pugnare ex equo. *Plin. l. 7. c. 56.*

Cum equo fugere. *Flor. 4. 2.*

In equum omnino non ascendit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Equo merere. *Cic. in Phil.*

Illum in equum sustulerunt. *Cic.*

Equum dormitori tradere. *Cic. Off.*

{ Sessorem passus est. *Curt. l. 1.*

{ Incendi sese passus est. *Gell.*

Verterunt retro ad Annibalem ab Romanis odia. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 2.*

Sublimem hunc intro rape. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Alieni succurrere; subvenire; subsidio ire; venire; currere. *Cic.*

Grues in tergo prævolantium capita reponunt. *Cic. de N. Deor.*

Ep. A tergo adoriri aliquem, *Cic.*

Quasi de improvviso respice ad eum. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Tibi scribam dicam. *T. Ph. 1. 2. 77.*

Litrem intendam; diem dicam; Te in jus vocabo.

Bad.

No bad man.

He is the cause of his own bad fortune.

Homō minime malus. *Cic.*

Ipse sibi malam facit fortunam. *Colum.*

She did as her Mother bad her.
Give her as much as I bad.
He is as bad as before; as ever.
He tak.s bad courses.

Mater quod suavit sua fecit. *Ter.*
 Quantum imperavi date. *Ter.*
 Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*
 Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Baggage.

Trust up your baggage.
To give a great shout in to-
 ken the Soldiers should trust
 up their baggage.

Expedite facinulas. *Petr.*
 Conclamare vasa. *Godw. 4. 1.*

Bail see Bayl.

Bait.

He spent all that Money in
 fish-baits; — baits for fishes.
you know not how to lay baits
 for men.
To bait his hook.

EAm. omnem mercedem escis
 quas dabat piscibus consu-
 mebat. *Varro. r. r. 3. 17.*
 Nescis inescare homines. *Ter. 2. 2.*
 Imponere hamo escam. *Petron.*

Ball.

To toss like a Ball.

Velut pilas tractare. *Petr.*

Balk.

He balked him not a whit.
He will not balk your house.
Ibalked that town — Urbem declinavi, quæ — *Cic. pro Planc.*
To make balks in plowing of
 land.

Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
 Domum tuam non sum decli-
 naturus.
 Delirare; imporcere. *Fest. Col.*

Band, see Bond.

He had a band in readiness
 to kill the Consuls withal.
To put in bands to answer.
He did put him in bands.
They have the world in a band,
 He hath.

Consulum interficiendorum caus-
 sâ manum paravit. *Cic. 1.*
Cat.
 Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*
 Non ultra quàm compedibus coer-
 cuit. *Suet.*
 Ad nutum c nra suppetunt. *Boeth.*
de Conf. Huic omnia quadrata-
 currunt. *Petr.*

Bang.

To bang one soundly.

Verberibus mulcare. *Tac.* 1. 32.
pro Mil.

A Liqueam malè mulcare. *Pl.*
Most. 4. 23.
Ita mulcatus est, ut vitam finiret. *C.*
pro Mil.

Banish.

To be banished the land.

To banish out of the town.

Exilio multari. *Tac. An.* 6.
Ex civitate exterminare. *Cic.*
Lig. Alicui aqua & igni interd-
dicere, hominem proscribere.
Godw.

Bank.

To leave in bank,

In quæstu relinquere. *Cic. pro*
Manil.

Bar.

She barred up the door.

The way [passage] is barred
up.

He is to be barred from giving
his voice.

To plead at the bar.

Bar up the doors.

To break open the bars.

They went about to beat down
the Statue with bars.

Let the Windows be secured.
by cross bars.

He barred the Romans out of
France.

To pitch the bar.

To bar out the Sea with a
mound and works.

Ostio [foribus] obdit pessulum.
Ter. He. 2. 3.

Obsepta est Via. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.

De ponte Dejiciendus est. *Godw.*

Pro tribunali agere. *Cic.*

Occludite ades repagulis. *Plaut.*
Cistil.

Convellere repagula. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Demoliri signum, ac vestibus la-
befactare conantur. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Fenestræ clathris muniantur. *Co-*
lum.

Omni Gallia Romanis interdixit,
Cæs.

Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint.*

Extrudere mare aggere ac moli-
bus. *Cæs.*

Bare.

I went about to clap my bare
breasts.

He will believe me upon my
bare word.

I will shear him to the bare
skin.

Nuda pectora plangere conabar.
Ovid. Met. 2.

Injurato credet mihi. *Plaut.*

Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cu-
tem. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

To

To run bare foot ; — on his bare feet.

He entertains such as are bare of help and wealth.

To go bare headed ; — with his head bare.

Pede nudato currere. *Tibul. l. 1. r. el. 3.*

Orbos auxilii opumque recipit huc ad se. *Plaut. Rud.*

Capite aperto ambulare *Petron.*

Bargain.

To make a bargain with another.

He hath passed it away by bargain.

He said he had bargained with you for five pence farthing.

To stand to ones bargain.

To strike up a bargain with one.

Cum altero contrahere ; pacisci. *Cic. Liv.*

Pactione transmisit. *Comen.*

Se ternis nummis tecum transigisse dicebat. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Stare conventis ; manere pacto. *Cic. Off. & in Verr.*

Cum aliquo transigere. *C. Att. 2. 4.*

Bark.

They would first live of the Barks of trees before —

Our bark loosed from the harbour.

Lycisca bark'd mightily ; or — kept a mighty barking.

Prids se cortice ex arboribus victuros, quam — *Cæs. 3. bel. civ.*

Soluta est nostra uavis e portu. *Plaut. Amph.*

Multum latravit Lycisca. *Virg. Ec.*

Base.

It's base ; a base thing.

Though he were never such a base fellow.

To get wealth in a base way.

What can be more base a speech, than —

O base !

Base, inferiour persons.

A base fellow.

Turpe est : facinus indignum. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7. & 4. 3.*

Ut homo turpissimus esset. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Inhonestè parere divitias. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Que vox potest esse contemptior quam — *Cic. de Sen.*

O facinus indignum ! *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Ignora capita ; sine nomina turba. *Godw.*

Terræ filius. *Petr.*

Bate, see Abate.

Bate me an ace.

He bated him not an ace, but told him of all.

Exceptis excipiendis. *J. C. Nihil reticuit Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Battle.

TO put his forces in battel at-
ray.

To offer battel.

He resolved the next day to gibe
them battel.

It came to a battel.

To have a battel for it. }
To put it to a battel }
The battel was doubtful.
To gibe battel.
To joyn battel.

To begin a battel.

Night ended the battel.
If it should come to battel.

To make ready for battel.

I will gibe him a couple of good
battle Cocks.

LEglones in acie constituere.
Cæs.

Productis copiis pugnandi potesta-
tem facere. *Cæs.*

Posterum diem pugnae constituit.
Cæs.

Res ad manus, atque ad pugnam
veniebat. *Cic.*

Pugnâ decertare. *Cæs.*

Vario Marre pugnatum est. *Godw.*
Prælium committere. *Cæs.*

Conferre signa; collatis signis pug-
nare. *Godw.*

Certamen, pugnam, prælium, inire.
Lib. Cæs.

Nox prælium diremit. *Plant.*

Si prælium committeretur. *Cæ. b.*
c. 1.

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se ac-
cingere. *Godw.*

Gallos gallinæcos pugnacissimos
duos dabo illi. *Petron.*

Bawling.

YOU had better not have
kept a bawling here.
Lycisca kept a huge bawling.
He came bawling to me.

NON fecisse erit melius hinc con-
vitiū. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Multū latravit Lycisca. *Virg.*
Venit ad me clamitans. *Ter.*

Bayl.

HE requires me to put in
Bayl.—to gibe Bayl.

He puts in Bayl to stand to the
awardment; or to pay the
fine what he should be ad-
judged to pay.

The other became Bayl for his
appearance; to have him
forth-coming.

He put in bayl.

VADatur hic me. *Plant. Pers.*
Vide Godw. Antiq.

Judicatum solvi satisfat. *Cic. pro*
Quint. Godw.

Vas factus est alter sustendi ejus.
Cic. 3. Off.

Prædem dedit. *Pl. Men.*

Be.

THAT I should be at so much
labour for—

TANTUM me laborem capere ob-
T. And. 5. 2.

It can no ways be but you must say—

I believe he will be here by and by.

Be it that Masters may use severity.—

Be it that he was worthily punished.

Not so much as I was wont to be.

If he be never so much of kin,

Well be it that it is not so.

Be the price never so great, 'tis well bought.

Though you be never so excellent.

Be they never so many.

You would hardly be on his side.

So be it; be it so.

What should the matter be?

So it be no trouble to you.

He was not able to abide to be out of command.

He cannot be without this.

If any be grown so insolent.

You are too young to be at it.

Till the rest of the company be come up.

Desirous to be gone.

He was making ready to be gone.

But be it so—put the case it be so. [yet—see Case.

I'll soon [or, quickly] be back again.

But be that as it will be; or may be.

If one be any where away.

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Fieri id non potest quin—*Ter. Credo illum jam adfuturum esse.*

Ter. Eun. 4. 6.

Heris sit sane adhibenda severitas.

Cic. Off. 2.

Tulerit sane meritis poenas. *Quint.*

Non tam quam solebam. *Cic. Fam. 6. 19.*

Si cognata est maximè. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Ne sit sanè. *Cic.*

Sed quanti, quanti benè emitur. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de Am.*

Quantuscunq; numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. 1. 1. c. 2.*

Cum illo haud stares. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Fiat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.* Quod sine molestia tuâ fiat—*Id.*

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Hoc carere non potest. *Cic. de Cl.*

Si quis eo insolentiae processerit. *Plin. Paneg.*

Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Plin. Ep.*

Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *Sal.*

Cupidus decedendi. *Cic. Fam.*

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn. 8. 214.*

Verùm ut ita sit, tamen—*Cic.*

Redibo Actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sed quoquo modo sese illud habet.

Cic. pro Ligar.

Cuicuiusmodi est. *Gell.*

Si absis uspiam. *Ter. Ad 11.*

I shall be as mad as he.
 Be assured of this.
 You shall be put to your oath.
 It will be ill for you.
 It will not be.
 It happened as well as could
 be.
 If he be true to himself.

My heart is so light over what
 it uses to be.
 It is as ill as it can be.

There was no reason why you
 should be at so great pains —
 Not to be tedious.
 He cannot be quiet.
 To be the causer of his own bad
 fortune.
 With as little trouble as may
 be.
 As great honour as might be.

It must be accounted of as —

If so be he be willing.
 Admit it be so.
 But be it so.
 So came he to be in fault.

Be it that all things happen con-
 trary —
 But be these things as they
 will ; — may.
 What will he be at ? i. e. come
 to ?
 To come to what we would be
 at.

Insaniam profectò cum illo. *Ter.*
 Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
 Dabitur iusjurandum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
 Feres infortanium. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
 Non fiet. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*
 Melius fieri haud potuit quàm fa-
 ctum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*
 Hic si sibi esse consentiat ; —
 consentaneus fit. *Cic. 1. Off.*
 Ita animus præter solitum gessit.
T. Chr. F. Lud.
 Pejore res loco esse non potest. *T.*
Chr.
 Non fuit causa, cur tantum labo-
 rem caperes — *Cic. pro Rosc.*
 Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*
 Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som.*
 Sibi malam facere fortunam. *Co-*
lumel.
 Minimâ cum molestiâ *Cic.*

Quantus maximus poterat honos.
Liv.
 Pro eo habendum est, atque —
Ulp.
 Si est, ut velit. *Ter. Hac. 3. 5.*
 Fac ita esse. *Cic. 2. Ver.*
 Verum esto. *Cic.*
 Hinc in illum crimen oritur. *Cic.*
pro Lig.
 Ut omnia contrâ acciderent. *Cic.*
 Ut hæc sunt. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*
 Quo evadet ? *T. Ph. 4. 3.*
 Pervenire eò, quò volumus. *T. Ph.*
4. 3.

Bear.

I'll bear it as well as I can.
 They say they bear a great
 load.
 He bears the chances of fortune
 very stoutly.
 That office did I bear when, *T.*
 and *C.* were Consuls.

UT potero feram. *Ter. And.*
 Onus se æternâ gravius dicunt
 sustinere. *Cic. de Sen.*
 Fortuitos casus magno animo susti-
 net. *Colum.*
 Illum magistratum gessi consulibus
 Tuditano & Cethego. *Cic. de Sen.*

To bear ones charge ; or the charge of any thing.

I'll bear the charge of it.

He is afraid I should not be able to bear up.

I have much ado to bear up.

He bears himself upon his nobility.

For the love that you bear me.

To bear arms against —

I bear it in mind.

Memoria retineo *C. pro L. Manil.*

You your self shall bear me witness.

What prices bear swine here ?

They bear a price.

Let him sell Oyl if it bear any price.

Sicilian honey bears the bell away.

He bore the bell away.

Ille tulit pretium cerrataminis. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

When for some cause they bear affection to any.

I bear good will to that maid.

They bear a singular good affection towards you.

He bears an hereditary hatred against him.

She is so sold, she is past bearing of Children.

They bear up with them.

He gives more than his estate will well bear.

He is not able to bear so great an envy.

They bear the bell away.

He bears himself a Consul.

As far as your estate would bear.

I go like a bear to stake.

Alicujus sumptus sufferre ; tolerare. *Ter. He. 3. 1. & 2.*

Mihi feras expensum. *Cic. At. 15. 20.*

Meruit defectionem animi mei. *C. At. 3. 18.*

Me vix miserè que sustento. *C. At. 3. 6.*

Nobilitate potens est. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. Att. 3. 25.*

Ferre arma contra. *Cic. 1. Off.*

In memoriâ habeo ; memini. *Ter. And. 1. 1. Cic. 2. Offic.*

Ipse mihi tu testis eris. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt ? *Plant. Men. 2. 2.*

Eorum pretia vigent. *Colum.*

Vendat oleum, si pretium habeat. *Cato. R. R. C. 2.*

Siculum mel fert palmam. *Varro. r. 3. 16.*

Palmam tulit. *C. Att. 4. 15.*

Ille tulit pretium cerrataminis. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

Cum aliquâ de causâ quempiam diligunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun. 5. 3.*

Sunt singulari in te benevolentia. *Cic. Fam. 10. 20.*

Hereditarium in eum exercet odium. *Paterc. 1. 1.*

Parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Se illis æquarunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Benignior est quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Tam magnæ non est par invidia. *Mart.*

Facile primas ferunt. *Cic.*

Consulem se fert. *Tacit. An. 1.*

Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Moveo nolentem gradum. *Sen.*

Beast.

What a beast was I to be afraid?

That's the nature of the Beast.

Herein is the chief difference between a man and a Beast.

Quid pertimui autem bellua?

Ter. Ph. 4. 2.

Sic est ingenium. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè interest. *C. Off. 1. 5.*

Beat.

To beat to death.

He did so beat them that—
You beat, I only am beaten.

He did beat the Consuls; or the
Consuls were beaten by him.

Esse neminem quem non superare

To the end they might be the
more easily beaten.

The billows beat against the
shore.

An old beaten Soldier.

I will beat out your brains.

To bid one to roast and beat him
with the spit.

They beat their enemies into
the town.

Multare; deverberare usque
ad mortem; necem. *Ter.*

Ph. 2. 2.

Adeo cecidit, ut—*Flor. 1. 13.*

Tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. *Juv.*
3. Sat.

Ab eo consules superati sunt. *Cic.*
de Sen.

possint. *Cas. b. g.*

Quo facilius vinci possent. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Fluctus illiduntur in litus. *Quint.*

Miles emeritus, veteranus. *Godw.*

Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic
Tir. Ad. 5. 1.

Mensam, quam quis humanitate
posuit, contumeliâ tollere. *Perr.*

Adversarios in oppidum compule-
runt; magnis illatis detrimentis
in oppidum rejiciebant. *Cas. b.*
c. 1. 2.

Beautie.

Is she not as great a Beautie as
I told you.

Estne ea ita, ut dixi, liberalis?

Ter. Ph. 5. 7.

Becaln.

They were becalmed.

Tanta subito malacia ac tran-
quillitas exstitit, ut se loco
movere non possent. *Cas. b. g. 3.*

Beck.

At his Master's beck.
Ready at a beck.

Ad domini nutum, *Herm. Ang.*
Expeditus ad nutum alicujus
Cic. de Arusp.

Gubernari nutu atque arbitrio ali-
cujus. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

To be at ones beck.

Ad alicujus arbitrium, voluntatem, nutum totum se fingere, accommodare, convertere. *Cic.*

He beckens or gives a beck to one, | Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Næv.*
he winks on another.

BED.

TO lay one upon a bed.

Bed time.

Let us go to our beds.

He goes supperless to bed.

Wid them make the beds for us.

We went to bed.

He keeps his bed.

The Marriage bed.

He is not able to rise out of his bed.

She is brought to bed of a girl
—two boys.

A Liqueam in cubili collocare. *Cic.*

Hora somni. *Suer. Dom.*

Quin lectis nos commendamus?

Plaut.

It cubitum incoenatus. *Plaut.*

Lectulos jube sterni nobis. *Ter.*

Ad. 2.

Cubitum discessimus. *Cic.*

Lecto tenetur. *Cic. Ver.*

Genialis lectus. *Godw. R. Ant.*

E lecto nequit surgere. *Ter. Ad. 4.*

I. Cic.

Puellam peperit; geminos enixa est. *Ter.*

BEN.

HAD it been so that—

I was afraid you had been gone.

You have been long enough about this.

So as it had never been before.

I have been here a long time.

It is never said to have been but once.

I would it had not been—; had been otherwise.

We have been hugely helpful to them.

I'll make as if I had been there.

As we have ever been used.

I had been at his house.

He hath been away this three months.

Death hath been present before my sight.

Many things might have been objected.

SI ita esset factum ut — *Cic. Att.*

7. 12.

Metuebam ne abiisses. *Pl. Pseud.*

4. 1.

Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *Ter.*

Eun. 5. ult.

Quod aliàs nunquam. *Flor. 4. 2.*

Ego jamdudum hic adsum—*Ter.*

Eun. 4. 6.

Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l. 2.*

c. 35.

Nollein factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Magnum his attulimus adjumentum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Quasi affuerim assumulabo. *Plaut.*

Amph.

Ut consuevimus hactenus. *T. C.*

Apud eum fuissem. *Cic.*

Tres menses abest. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Mors ob oculos mihi versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Multa objici potuissent. *Quint.*

I have been up and down all
Asia.

A me Asia tota peragrata est. *Cic.
de Cl. Orat.*

Befal.

I know not what hath befallen
me.

Quid mihi obtigerit scio. *Ter.
Ad. 5. 6.*

Before I knew of any good that
had befallen you.

Præquam ego tibi, quod evenit
boni resciscerem. *Ter.*

There hath no sorrow befallen
him in his joy.

Huic nulla ægritudo gaudio inter-
cessit. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

The same things would befall me.

Eadem mihi usu venirent. *Cic. de
Sen.*

That cannot befall many.

Id non potest multis contingere.
Cic. de Sen.

I do not see that it hath as
yet befallen any.

Id nemini video adhuc contigisse.
Cic. 1. Off.

He guessed by what had befallen
his Ships—

Ex eventu navium suarum suspica-
batur. *Cæs.*

I could not wish a better thing
to befall me.

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potest.
C. Ar. 3. 1.

Beg.

Let him be beg'd for a fool.

Ad agnatos & gentiles deducen-
dus est. *Godw.*

They beg'd for his pardon.

Ut ignosceretur petiverunt. *Cæs.*

She begs you would be just to
her.

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad.
3. 4.*

He hath not a bit of bread but
what he begs for.

Cibo mendicato pascitur. *Ovid. 5.
Trist. El. 9.*

He begs for his living.

Mendicans vivit. *Plaut. Capt.*

To get his living by begging.

Mendicando vivere. *Plaut. Bacch.*

I beg'd of him with tears.

Profusis ego lacrymis rogo, quæ-
que, ut — *Petron.*

Beggar.

He will beggar his father.

Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *T.
Hec. 5. 1.*

One beggar bids woe,

Invidet mendicus mendico. *Adag.*

An other by the door should go.

Rete non tenditur accipitiri, neq;
milvio. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*

See a beggar; and catch a louse.

Hominem tam facile novi, quàm
me. *Plaut.*

I know him as well as the beg-
gar knows his dish.

Begin.

Before I begin to speak.

Antequàm dicere instituo. *Cic.
Incipiã à Romulo. Cic. 1. Parad.*

I will begin with [at] Ro-
mulus.

To begin with a definition.

Go on as you begun.

I had a mind to begin with that.

When I begin to speak.

When first I began to act,

He begins the old wars again.

Charity begins at home.

This mischief begins afresh.

As soon as you should begin to be a little better.

To begin a thing.

My heart always begins to ache, when —

To begin a war.

* Priores bellum inferunt. *Cæs.*

By this time it began to be light.

I am to begin.

I began to suspect, to have a jealousy, to mistrust.

Begin a battle.

A definitione proficisci. *Cic. I.*

Perge, ut occœpisti. *Plaut.*

Ab eo exordiri volui. *Cic. I. Off.*

Initio dicendi. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Cum primùm agere cœpi. *Ter.*

Renovat pristina bella. *Cic.*

Proximus sum egomet mihi. *Ter.*

Tunica pallio propior. *Ad.*

Hoc malum integrascit. *Ter.*

Cum meliusculè tibi esset. *Cic.*

Fam. 16. 1.

Auspicari rem. *Godw.*

Horresco semper, ubi — *Ter.*

Ad. 4. 4.

{ Bellum suscipere; ultro inferre.

{ *Cic.*

Jam luceſcebat. *Liv.* Lucere cœpit. *Cic.*

Meæ partes sunt primæ. *Var.*

Mihi incidit suspicio. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Certamen inire. *Liv. Cæs.*

Beginning.

From the beginning to the ending.

I would I had heard you all from the beginning.

From the very beginning his letter is impudent.

At the beginning.

I wrote in the beginning.

At my first beginning to act it.

Even from the beginning.

The beginning first shall be declared.

From the beginning of my youth.

A Carceribus ad metam; calcem.

Cic. Ab ovo ad mala. God.

A primo ab ultimum. *Petron.*

Ac vellem à principio te audisse.

Cic. Attic.

Inde à principio jam impudens epistola est. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Inter initia. *Plaut.*

Initio scripsi. *Cic. Fam.*

Cum primùm eam agere cœpi. *Ter. Hec.*

Jam inde à principio — *Cic.*

Primùm origo explicabitur. *Cic.*

Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *Cic. Fam. 13. 21.*

Begird.

Begird in on every side.

Undique circumventi. *Cæ. b. 9. 2. 12.*

Behave.

Behave.

They so behaved themselves,
that —

I am resolved so to behave my
self in my Office of Consul,
that —

Have you so behaved your self,
that you are out of all hope?

It is the part of a very great
Man so to behave himself in
so great power.

Ita se gerebant ut—*Cic. pro Sext.*

Mihi constitutum est ira gerere
consulatum, ut—*Cic. 1. Agr.*

Itane parâsti te, ut spes nulla reli-
qua in te sit tibi? *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

Permagni hominis est sic se adhi-
bere in tantâ potestate, ut—

Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.

Behold.

But behold another small
Epistle.

Behold a miserable man, if —

Look upon him, behold his coun-
tenance.

To behold a thing earnestly.
Oculo irretorto spectare. *Hor.*

Behold the crime; behold the
cause why —

We behold the faces and eyes
of all.

Ecce autem alia pusilla Episto-
la. *Cic. Att.*

Ecce hominem miserum, — *Cic.*
de Fin.

Aspicite ipsum, contuemini os.
Cic. pro Syll.

Aliquid quàm maximè inrentis
oculis, (ut aiunt) acerrimè con-
templari. *Cic. pro Fi.*

En crimen, en causa cur — *Cic. pro*
Deiot.

Ora omnium atque oculos intue-
mur. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Beholden.

I am more beholden to him
than to any one.

I was not beholden to him at
all.

We are mightily beholden to
them.

He is beholden to me for his life.
Meo beneficio vivit. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

You are beholden to both the
Consuls.

He was beholden to me for stand-
ing to him in his troubles.

He is beholden to me that; for—

I am beholden to him for my
life.

I do not mean to bring it to

Nemo est cujus officiis tam
sum devinctus. *Cic.*

Obligatus ei nihil eram. *Cic. Fam.*
6. 12.

Illorum beneficiis maximè obligati
sumus. *Cic.*

Mihi vitam suam refert acceptam.
Cic. Phil. 2.

Quod utrisq; consulibus gratias agas,
est. *Cic. F. 8. 11.*

Ille mihi debebat, quod non de-
fueraam ejus periculis. *Cic. Fam.*
6. 12.

Mihi acceptum refert, quod —
Cic. Att. 1. 11.

Illius opera vivo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Non committam, ut vestro bene-
ficiis,

that, that we shall be beholden
to your courtesie for our safe-
ty.

I am little beholden to him.

I am beholden to them.

He was beholden to his sword
for his not being taken alive.

We are beholden to them for our
libelihood.

ficio salvi esse possimus. *Cic. 1.
de Leg. Agr.*

Non optimè de me meritis est.
Cic. Fam. 7. 1.

Benè de me meriti sunt. *Cic.*

Ne veniret in potestatem à gladio
suo impetraverat. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Illorum beneficio panem manduca-
mus. *Petron.*

Believe.

More than any one will be-
lieve.

It is believed at every hand.

One would not believe [or 'tis
more than any will believe,
or it is not to be believed]

Who will believe a word we
say?

If I may be believed; if you
will believe me.

I cannot believe any such thing.

I but made you believe to the
intent to try you.

I believe she hardly knows me.

You shall never make me believe
this tale.

To make one believe he is in
fear.

Make me believe it if you can.

You are a fool to believe him.

I could not believe—

He could never have made any
believe it, but that...

No bodie shall make me believe,
but the Soul is immortal.

She can make him believe the
Moon's made of green cheese.

Supra quàm cuique credibile est.
Sall. Catil.

Creditur passim, *Laëtant.*

Incredibile est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Credibile non est. *Cic. Att. 13. 26.*

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem?
Petron.

Si qua fides. *Martial. Petron.*

Mihi quidem hercle non fit verissi-
mile. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Eà gratiâ simulavi vos, ut perten-
tarem. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Illam me haud nosse credo. *Ter.
And. 5. 4.*

Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus
fabulæ. *Herm. Angl.*

Opinionem timoris præbere. *Gas.*

Perfice si potes, ut putem. *Cic.*

Stultus es qui huic credas. *H. Angl.*

Non poteram animum inducere.
Macrob.

Nemini persuasisset, nisi — *Cælius.
Cic. Fam. 8. 10.*

Me nemo de immortalitate animi
depellet. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Mero meridie, si dixerit illi tene-
bras esse, credit. *Petron. Satyr.*

Well.

To bear away the Bell.

He bore away the Bell.

Erre præmium certaminis. *Ovid.
Met. 13. 1.*

Palmam tulit. *C. Att. 4. 14.*

E

Wellie

Bellie.

M^P Bellie thinks my throat cut.

What is got ober the Devil's back is spent under his bellie.

He consens his own bellie.

A Bellie-God.

I Am annum esurio. *Petr. Sat.*

Malè partum, malè disperit. *Plaut.*

Se; animum; Genium suum defraudat. *Ter. Plaut.*

Epicuri de grege porcus. *Hor.*

Belong.

He thinks not himself unconcern'd in any thing that belongs to a man.

He judg'd it to belong to them.

If this do any thing yet belong to the matter.

What doth that belong to me.

Humani nihil à se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Id illis adjudicavit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Si quid etiam hoc ad rem pertinet.

Cic. Fam 13. 14.

Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Plaut. Epid.*

Bend, Bent.

To bend his mind to his Book.

Observe, which way these things bend.

Bend all your wits about this.

He bends his mind to.

To bend ones self wholly to a thing.

He kept his mind bent like a bow.

Bent to, or on War.

Is he so bent on it?

A crooked staff, and a little bending toward the top.

They are not able any longer to bend themselves.

He bends his bow.

They bend them which way they please.

It hath a bending course, or full of windings and bendings.

Intendere animum studiis. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 2.*

Prospice quò ista vergant. *Cic. At. 16. 6.*

Toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Animum intendit ad. *Curt. l. 4.*

Omni studio, tota mente, toto animo & studio, toto pectore, omni cogitatione curâq; incumbere ad [in] aliquid. *Cic.*

Animum intentum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Instinctus in bellum. *Paterc.*

Itâne obstinatè operam dat, ut? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Bacillum incurvum, & leviter à summo inflexum, *Cic. de Div.*

Curvare se posse desinunt. *Maer. Saturn. 3. 15.*

Intendit arcum. *Cic. Ac.*

Flectunt, ut volunt. *Cic. de Leg.*

Flexuosum iter habet. *Cic. de N.D.*

They

They saw I began to bend a little out of fear.

See which way these things bend, i. e. tend.

This is all he bends his mind to —

It bends somewhat to gold.

To bend with the course of a River.

Me paulum inclinare timore viderunt. *Cic. ad Att.*

Prospice quo ista vergant. *Cic. in Phil.*

Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit, huc uni studet. *Quint. Cic.*

Declinat in aurum. *Plin.*

Secundum naturam fluminis procumbert. *Cæ. b. g. 4. 6.*

Bereave.

To be bereft of Issue.

Progenie orbari. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Best.

But what think you had we best to do now.

You had e'n best do as I had you.

We do my best.

They did their best.

But when I had done the best I could.

Twere the best course you could take.

We must do the best we can that [—our best—]

It may hence be best understood.

From whence it might be best seen.

The society of men will be best preferred, if —

So as they may best hang together.

Authors of the best account.

A woman of her best life.

I would have you do the best for your self.

He thought best to dissemble his knowledge.

Sed nunc quid faciendum censes? — factum est opus? *Ter.*
Fac tu ut dixi, si sapias. *Ter.*

Sedulò faciam; ego quod potero, enitar sedulò. *Ter.*

Pro se quisque sedulò faciebant. *Ter.*

Sed cum omnia fecissem. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Nihil prius. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

Omnis adhibenda cura erit ut — *Cic. 1. Off. 4. 2.*

Et hoc intelligi maximè potest; maximè perspicui. *Cic.*

Ex quo maximè conspici poterat. *Plin. Sec. Ep. ad Tacit.*

Optimè societas hominum servabitur, si — *Cic. 1. Off. 20.*

Ita ut quam apertissime cohzreant. *Cic.*

Classici Scriptores. *God.*

Mulier ætate integra. *Ter. And.*

Media est mulieris ætas. *Plaut.*

Ego, quæ in rem tuam fing, ea velim facias. *Ter. Ph. 2. 4.*

Ea quæ cognoverat, illam sibi existimavit. *Cic. 1. 4. 3.*

I like that best of all.

I made the best on't.

We strive who should love him best.

I think you had best come to me.

Every man likes his own things best.

He is none of the best.

I think it best for you.

To the best of my power.

To the best of my remembrance.

You can tell the best your self---

To the best of my power.

The best Philosopher in the world living---- alive this day.

What had we best do ?

We must do our best.

They could not tell what were best to do ;--- what course were best to take.

They buy their Mares at the best hand.

Do your best to get it done.

Illud verò vel optimè. *C. Att.* 13. 27.

Spem vultu simulavi. *Petr. Sat.*
Quem certatim amamus. *Cic. Phil.* 3.

Censeo ad nos venias. *Pomp.*

Sua cuique res est charissima. *Petron.*

Homo non probatissimus. *Cic.*

Nihil puro tibi esse utilius. *Cic.*

Fam. 6. 21.

Pro virili parte; --- modo virium;--- viribus. *Cic. Quint.*

Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut.*

Ut mea memoria est. *Cic.*

Tu es optimus testis --- *Cic. Fam.*

l. 7.

Quod queo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic. l.* Off.

Quid consilii capiemus ? *T. Chr.*
Quid nobis potissimum opus facto fiet ? *Id.*

Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic. l.* Off.

Nesciebant quid præstaret. *Cæs. b.* 8. 4. 5.

Mercimonias à magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Operam, ut fiat, da. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.

Bestir.

He thought it was time to bestir himself.

He bestirred himself lustily.

He bestirs himself lustily.

Non mediocrem sibi diligentiam adhibendam intellegebat. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 9.

Hominem strenuum [se] præbuit. *T. Phœr.* 3. 1.

Agit strenuè. *C. Att.* 16. 11.

Bestow.

You bestowed cost on her.

Sumptus fecisti in eam. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

He scarce bestowed ten groats in provisions.

It is the best bestowed money
I laid out this good while.

My labour [pains] will be well bestowed.

I am sure I could never have bestowed my labour [pains] better.

They marvel that I bestow so much pains and time in it.

All that time was bestowed in reading.

Bestow all upon this one.

To bestow pains on things.

Kindness is better bestowed upon good, then upon rich men.

Bestow some time upon this consideration.

To bestow a threadbare Cloke on a shivering Client.

To bestow a great deal of pains; study; diligence; labour, to effect any thing.

Kindness well bestowed.

He bestowed not a kiss upon any body when he went away.

He booty he bestowed upon the Soldiers.

To bestow a kindness, favour, courtesie, on one.

Betake, Betook.

He betook himself to his old trade; trick.

I betook my self wholly to the Common-wealth.

I betook my self chiefly to this kind of study.

They betook themselves thither,

Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem
Ter. And. 2. 6.

Nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu usquam æque bene. *Plaut.*

Mosť. 1. 3.

Bene erit opera posita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

Certe ego operam nusquam melius potui ponere. *Plaut. Mosť. 1. 3.*

In eo tantum me operæ & temporis ponere mirantur. *Cic. 2.*

Off. 1.

Id omne [tempus] consumebatur in legendo. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

Omniam hunc unum conferas. *Cic. Fam. 7. 5.*

Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*

Melius apud bonos, quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocatur. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Cic. Att.*

Comitem horridulum trita donare lacernâ. *Perf. 1. Sat.*

Plurimum operæ, studii, diligentia, laboris, ad conficiendum aliquid conferre. *C. At. 4. 1.*

Pulchrè sceneratum beneficium. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Neq; proficiscens quenquam osculo impertivit. *Suet. Ner. c. 37.*

Prædam militibus donat. *Cæs.*

Beneficium alicui dare, deferre, in aliquem conferre, collocare, *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ad suam veterem fabulam rediit. *C. At. 4.2.*

Me totum reipublicæ tradidi. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

Ad hoc nos studium potissimum contulimus. *Cic. Off. 1.*

Se eâ contulerunt. *Cæs.*

I presently betook me to my heels.

To betake himself to the study of Virtue.

They betook themselves to flight; — thither.

They quickly betook them to their weapons.

Me contuli protinus in pedes, *Plaut. Bacch.*

Ad virtutum studium se conferre. *Cic. pro Arch.*

Se in fugam contulerunt. *Cic. pro Cacin. — Ed. Cas. b. g. 3.*

Celeriter Arma ceperunt. *Cas. b. g. 3. 12.*

Bet.

Having a mind to make bets.

Name your bet; say what bet you will lay on it; what will you bet on it?

I will bet nothing; will lay no bets with you; I will not bet a penny with you.

Sponsionibus concitatur. *Godw.*

Tu dic mecum quo pignore. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Non ausim quicquam deponere tecum. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Bethink.

I Bethink my self what to do.

I bethought my self of many things, why I should think.

Bethink your self, I pray you, of these things.

Quid agam cogito. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Multa mihi veniebant in mentem quamobrem putem. *Cic. App. Pulch.*

Quæso facito hæc tecum cogites. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Betimes.

To be old betimes.

Betimes in the morning he gave me your Letters.

Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge.

In those Countries Winter comes betimes.

Maturé fieri senem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Mul'a mane mihi tuas dedit literas. *Cic. Att. l. 5. Benè mane. Id.*

Quum diluculo venissem ad pontem. *Cic. Att. l. 16.*

In iis locis maturæ sunt hyemes. *Cas. b. g. 4.*

Better.

I Think 'tis better for us all.

What shall I be the better for cheating [deceiving] you?

Do you know me no better than so?

They'll be never the better.

Commodius esse in omnes arbitror. *Ter. Ph. 5. 2.*

Quid mihi lucri est te fallere? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Sic notus Ulysses? *Petr. Sat.*

Nihil agent. *T. Chr. F. L.*

To tarry and see, which side
will get the better.

For your better understanding
of—

I shall get the better of it.

For the most part he had the bet-
ter of them.

You are the better cuffer; or, you
have the better of me at cuffs.

No better a Soldier than Ci-
tizen.

I take it so much the better,
it is—

She is somewhat [a little] bet-
ter.

He is in so much the better con-
dition.

What am I better for this?

¶ Quid profuit olim Hippolyto grave consilium? *Juv. 10. Sat.*

What a deal is one man better
than another?

His Writings are no better than
they are said to be.

They like their new house the
better.

As big again and better.

You would do a great deal bet-
ter—

I had better not have done it.

The better I knew it, the oft-
ner I used it.

I do the better remember it by
this.

'Twere better I were dead.

Sarius esse credo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.* Tibi perdere talentum hoc pacto satius
est, quam illo minam. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

What are you better now?

You will be never the better.

He loves it better than his own
soul.

Would not he have done you a
better courtesie?

That I believe to be the better
way.

Eventum belli spectare. *Ca. 6.
c. 1.*

Ut rem teneatis rectius. *Plaut.
Amph.*

Vincam scilicet. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Plerumq; superior fuerat. *Patere,
1. 9.*

Pugnis plūs vales. *Plaut.*

Nec in armis præstantior, quam in
togâ. *Cic.*

Hoc fero animo æquiore, quod—
Cic. Fam. 7. 1.

Meliuscula est. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de
Sen.*

Quid tamen hoc prodest? *Ovid.*

Homini homo quid præstat. *Ter.
Eun. 2. 2.*—Vir viro—*Ph. 5. 3.*

Ejus scripta tantum intra famam
sunt. *Quint. 1. 3. c. 3.*

Novo domicilio potius contentus
sunt. *Var. r. r. 16.*

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Plus agas. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Me minus fecisse satius sit. *Ter. Het.
5. 1.*

Quo magis novi, tanto sæpius—
Ter. Ph. 2. 2.

Hoc adeo commemorari magis. *Plaut.
Amph.*

Mori me satius est. *Ter. Eun.*

Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pl.*

Nihil promoveris. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Carius illi est, quam ipse est sibi.
T. Ad. 1.

Non tibi istuc fœneraret? *T. Ad.
2. 2.*

Credo istud melius esse. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

To better his Estate.

I can make no better Gift.

The nearer I come, the better I see.

One could not tell whether loved him better.

Now one side hath the better of it, now the other.

To give one the better of it.

To repay with the better.

Our Souldiers had far the better of them.

They will give the better of it to none but the Suevians.

Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nullum aliud habeo perfugium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Eo melius mihi cernere videor, quo propius adsum. *Cic.*

Intelligi non potuit, uter cum plus deligeret. *C. Nepos.*

Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Godw.*

Herbam dare. *Id.*

Majore mensura reddere. *Cic.*

Nostri milites facile superabant. *Cas. b. g.*

Unis Suevis concedunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

Bewray.

Our own knavery will bewray you.

To bewray his fault by his look.

To bewray ones cowardliness.

To bewray his Confederates.

I have bewray'd my self.

Tua ipsius nequitia te proder. *Herm. Angl.*

Crimen prodere vultu. *Ovid.*

Imbelles animos detegere. *Lucan. l. 5.*

Conjuracionis conscios prodere. *Bo. l. 2. pr. 4.*

Meo indicio perii miser. *Ter.*

Bid.

Das he bids you.

Do as I bid you.

They bid him battel.

Are you afraid to do it at my bidding? or, when I bid you?

If you would have done as I bad you—

You had best do as I bid you.

Do as you are bidden.

I will do as you bid me.

Bid her welcom when she comes.

You sent them to bid me good morrow.

He bids them welcom back.

Quod imperabit, facito. *Ter.*

Fac ita ut jussi; cura quæ jussi. *Ter. Plaut.*

Prælio lacesunt. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Num dubitas id me imperante facere, *Cic. in Cat.*

Si meum imperium exequi voluisses. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Tu fac ut dixi, si sapis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quod præceptum est fac exequare. *T. Chr.*

Faciam ut iubes. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Advenienti des salutem. *Plaut. Epid. 3. 6.*

Eos tu mane ad me salutandum n. feras. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Gratulatur reduces. *Virg. Æn. 5. There*

There was hardly one body that
did bid him to his house.
To bid one to supper.

He hath bidden defiance to the
people of Rome.

If any body will bid more—
Bid the Purse come away.

I never did bid that any such
thing should be done.

He ought to do all things just as
he is bidden.

Bid the Boy enquire.

Domum suam istum non fere quis-
quam vocabat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Invitare ; —vocare ad cœnam ;
Cic. Plant. Rogare ut ad cœ-
nam veniat. Ter.

Bellum populo Romano indixit.
Cic. in Cat.

Si existat qui plus liceatur. *Ulp.*
Curre, obstetricem accersere. *T. Ad.*
3. 2.

Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *T. Ad.*
3. 4.

Omnia agere ad præscriptum de-
bet. *Cic.*

Puero negotiam da, ut quærar. *Cic.*
Att. 13. 4.

Bide.

O He beggar bides more,
Another by the door should
go.

F Igulus figulo invidet ; faber
fabro. *Ad. Eras.*

Big, Bigness.

W hen he was big with
child.

What a big one he is !

About a foot big.

As big again and better.

Not above an acre big.

To look big upon one.

One is not so big as the o'her.

He looks as big as Bull beef.

I am not scared with your big
words, looks.

They build a house as big as a
Mountain.

A mind too big for his Estate.

A letter as big as a book.

She was grown a good pretty
big one, when she went away
from thence.

All after as it is big - in bigness.

She grew big bellied.

She is big bellied.

A Child as big as one of four
years old.

Q uum esset-gravida. *Cic. pro*
Clu.

Ut magnus est ? *Plant. Amph.*

Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Non major jugere uno. *Var.*

Intueri vul'u torvo. *Quintil.*

Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Titanicum præ se aspectum fere.
Eras.

Tuam non moror morositatem *J.C.*

Instar montis equum ædificant.
Virg. Æn. 2.

Animus quàm pro fortunâ major,
Liv.

Epistola instar voluminis. *Cic.*

Fere grandiuscula jam profecta est
illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Pro magnitudine rei. *Cic.*

Pondera ventris tumescebant. *Ov.*

Illi tumet uterus. *Eras. Col.*

Infans natus quadrimo par. *Liv. dec.*
3. l. 7.

Huge big men.

The City was not thought big enough.

Mighty big books.

He talks big.

A good big train [company.]

Tis of the bigness of [about as big as] a point.

Immani corporum magnitudine homines. *Cas. b. g. 4. 1.*
Urbs parum magna visa est. *Cic.*

Libri Elephantini. *Godw.*
Ampullas loquitur & sesquipedalia verb. *Perf.*

Benè magna caterva. *Cic.*
Puncti rationem (quasi puncti instar) obtiner. *Boeth. Cic.*

Bill.

Bills of sale.

I sent you a Bill under my hand.

To pay, discharge a Bill.

Birds with a long bill of horn.

TAbulæ auctionariæ. *Godw.*
Tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei. *Cic.*
Solutione chirographum inanem facere. *Ulpian.*
Procero corneoque rostro aves. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Bind.

To bind with benefits.

To bind with an oath.

Bind him hand and foot.

To bind himself to make good his vow.

To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged.

To bind himself to stand to the judgment of the Court.

To bind up a wound.

Beneficiis devincire; obstringere. *Cic.*
Jurejurando astringere. *Cic. Off.*
Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*
And. 5. 2.
Signare votum. *Godw.*

Satisficere, judicatum solvere. *Id.*

Satisficere rem ratum habere. *Id.*

Vulnus obligare. *Cic.*

Bird.

Birds of a feather flock together.

Every bird must hatch her own egg.

One bird in hand is better than two in the bush.

They give four thousand pence for a pair of Birds.

Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *Cic. Cat. Maj.*
Tute hoc intristi, omne tibi exedendum est. *Ter.*
Spem pretio non emo. *Ter.*
Quicquid possim malo auferre in præsentia. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*
Quaternis millibus nummum binas aves mercantur. *Colum.*

Birth.

Citizens by birth.
 You wrote a letter to me
 upon your birth-day.
 Princes very noble by birth.
 To have two at a birth.

Is he travelling in birth, I
 may?—

Cives nati. *Godw.*
 Natali tuo scripsisti epistolam
 ad me. *Cic. Attic. l. 9.*
 Magno natu principes. *Liv.*
 Dare partu geminam prolem;
 Partus eniti gemellos; Prolem
 eniti gemellam. *Virg. Ovid.*
 Numnam illa quæso parturit?
Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Bit.

Bring a bit of bread or two.
 Not worth a bit of bread.
 A bit and away.
 There's not a bit of bread to be
 got there.

Adfer panis buccæam unam aut
 alteram. *Liv. d. 5.*
 Nauci non est. *Plaut.*
 Tanquam canis ad Nilum. *Adag.*
 Salinum servo obsignant cum sale.
Plaut.

Blab.

To blab out a counsel; secret;
 what one hath seen.

Consilium proferre in populum;
 secretum traducere; quod
 quis vidit vulgare. *Petron.*

Black.

You cannot say black's his
 eye.
 Black's your day.

Arms black and blew with ar-
 mour.
 Black-mouth'd, faced.
 To put on black, i. e. go into
 mourning.
 As black as a Crow.

Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Her.*
 I. 1.
 Væ tibi, impender tibi exitium;
 malum; malorum iñias. *Martial.*
Plin. Cic.
 Livida armis brachia. *Hor. l. Carm.*
Od. 8.
 Niger ore. *Martial.*
 Vestem mutare. *Cic.*
 Niger tanquam corvus. *Petr.*

Blame.

But do not afterwards lay
 the blame on me.
 He will lay the blame on you.
 Some praise him, others blame
 him.
 Who are so much the more to
 blame.
 To bear the blame.

Verum ne post conferas culpam
 in me. *Ter.*
 Culpam in te transferet. *T. And. 2. 3.*
 Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.
Hor.
 Quibus eo minus ignoscendum est.
Cic.
 Sustinere crimen. *Cic. pro Mil.*

The

They blamed the multitude for it; — laid the blame of it upon the multitude.

He blamed me for breach of friendship.

Without blame.

They are both to blame.

Take heed you be not blamed for somewhat.

He is to blame.

He is as much to blame as if—

I do not blame you.

They blame his doing of that.

I shall be blamed for it; the blame on't will light on me.

Others might perhaps have been blamed if—

See I pray, what they blame him for.

I confess my self to blame for these things.

I am not to be blamed for this.

Blame Atticus for it.

I cannot blame you for it.

Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt *Cæs. b. g. 4. 11.*

Amicitiam à me violatam esse criminatus est. *Cic.*

Extra noxiam. *Ter. Heaut.*

Ambo accusandi. *T. H. 1. 1. 67.*

Nequid accusandus sis vide. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

In vitio est. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*

Tam est in vitio, quàm si— *Cic. 1. Off.*

Non reprehendo. *Cic. Fam. 7. 16.*

Illi id vituperant factum. *Ter. And. Prol.*

At enim istæ in me cudetur faba, *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Cæteris forsitan vitio datum esset, si— *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Quam rem vitio dent, quæso animadvertite. *Ter. And.*

Hæc meâ culpâ fateor fieri. *Ter. Adelph. 4. 4.*

A me hæc culpa procul est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Attico assigna. *Cic. de Cler.*

Nou possum id in te reprehendere. *Cic. pro Mur na.*

Blast.

O He might have blown them down with a blast.

Q Uos si sufflasset, cecidissent. *Petrôn.*

Bless.

A S God shall bless me.

God bless you.

I Ta genium meum propitium habeam. *Petrôn. Sat.*

Deus tibi bene faxit. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Blind.

T O play at blind and buffet.

Am I blind for did I not see— either I was blind, or else I saw—

To blind one. i. e. make blind. He was born blind.

A Ndibatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*

Utrum oculi mihi cæcurent, an ego vidi? — *Varro.*

Excæcare. *Plin. Cic.*

Cæcus genitus est. *Plaut. 1. 5.*

Blich.

Blich on your Son's wedding day.
Look blich on't — blichly.

Hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
Ter. Ad. 4. 7.
Expurge frontem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Block.

I have cast a block in his way.

Injeci homini scrupulum. *T. Ad.*

Blot.

The letter is all blotted.

I blotted it with crying.

I have almost blotted the letters all out with crying.

Time hath blotted it out.

You must wipe out that blot.

To blot a man's reputation with commending him.

To blot out the remembrance of disagreements with forgetfulness.

Litera suffusa habet maculosa lituras. *Ov. Tr. 3. 1.*

Lacrymæ fecere lituras. *Ovid.*

Literas ego lacrymis propè delevi. *Cic. Fam. 14. 3.*

Ætas delevit. *Hor. 4. Carm. Od. 3.*

Delenda est vobis illa macula. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Viro laudatione labeculam aspergere. *Cic. in Vat.*

Memoriam discordiarum oblivione delere. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Blood.

It stops blood.

To let one blood.

He was let blood without any pain.

One of the blood Royal.

If you stir up my blood.

The young man's blood begins to rise.

My blood is up.

I sanguine illi fervet. *Pet.*

To be whipt till the blood come.

Sanguinem fluentem fistit. *Plin. l. 24. c. 9.*

Venas alicui incidere. *Cic.*

Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Vir generis regii; regiae stirpis; regiae stirpe ortus. *Paterc. Curt.*

Si mihi stomachum moveritis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Commoveri videtur adolescens. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Mihi animus ardet; cor cumulat irâ. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Verberibus sic accipi, ut è vulnibus sanguis exeat. *Cic.*

Blow.

He blows the fire with his mouth.

Take the bellows and blow the fire.

Rucca foculam excitar. *Juv. 3. Satyr.*

Admoris follibus flatu ignem accende. *Curt. 1. 4.*

No wind could blow, but —

He missed his blow.
To get a blow i. e. receive.
They blow the bellows.

Since we have gotten such a
blow in Asia.

To blow a Trumpet.
To come together when the
trumpet blows.

To avoid ones blow.
To give one a side blow.

To receive ones blow upon his
helm.

To blow his fingers, *Portidge*.

With the same breath to blow
hot and cold.

One might have blown them
down with a blast.

Neque ullus flare ventus poterat
quin — *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Vires in ventum effundit. *Virg.*
Accipere ictum. *Lucret. l. 4.*

§ Taurinis follibus auras.
Accipiunt redduntque. *Virg. g. 4.*
Cum ea plaga in Asia accepta sit.
Cic. Tironi.

Buccinam inflare. *Var. r. r. 3. 13.*
Ad inflatam buccinam convenire.
Var. ib.

Declinare ictum. *Liv. 6. 6. Mac.*
Ictu obliquo & inflexo ferire. *Plin.*
l. 11. c. 25.

Ictum gleâ excipere. *Ovid. Met.*

In manus ori admotas; pultem fer-
vidam inflare. *Erasm.*

Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum
efflare. *Id. in Adag.*

Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent. *Pe-
tron.*

Blunt.

It blunts [dulls] pains.

Quasi callum quoddam obducit
dolori. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Blush.

All's well, he blushes.

To blush.

I blush mightily.

He blushes as red as fire.

Scholars may well blush at it.

To put one to the blush.

He put his Sisters to the blush.

At the first blush.

To get a blush of a thing.

Erubuit, salva res est. *Ter.*

Perfundi rubore. *Petr.*

Tortus erubul genis. *Ovid.*

Incanduit ore ruber. *Claudian.*

Res digna in qua docti erubescant.
Cic. 1. de Leg.

Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*

Rubescerat ora sororum. *Sil. l. 16.*

Prima fronte; aspectu primo.
Quint. Liv.

Per transfennam aspicere. *Cic.*

Board.

To board the enemies ships.

To go on Ship-board.

He is gone on Ship-board.

In hostium naves transcendere.
Cæs. g. 3. 7.

Naves conscendere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Navem ascendit. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Boast.

Boast.

I Am able to boast as much as
[or, to make the same boast
that.]

He made his boast that he de-
scended from Achilles.

To boast of his wit; valour;
kindred.

To make a boast of his pains;
memory.

Possum idem gloriari, quod—
Cic. de Sen.

In eo gloriari, quod—*Cic.*
Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Pe-
terc. 1. 6.*

Ingenium; virtutem; genus jacta-
re. *Ovid. Quintil.*

Labores; memoriam ostentare;
Claud. Cic.

Body.

But if there be any body,
that —

Perhaps you have heard it of
some body that —

And yet that some body was
none of Ligarius.

I fear no bodies [I do not fear
any bodies] finding it.

See you let no body come into
the house; in at doors.

That no body do hurt to any
body.

You are in no more danger than
any other body.

No body understands me.

No was he seen by any body.

No body spied that fault.

No body thinks so but I.

Every body cries shame on't.

He thinks no body can do so
well as himself.

The body he sold for Gold.

I was well in body, but sick in
mind.

Open the door quickly, some
body.

Every body was for him.

It is in every bodies mouth.

Every body knows.

Let any body be judge.

No body else looks after us.

S In quisquam sit, qui—*Cic. 1.*
Off.

Audisti ex aliquo fortasse, qui—
T. Hec. 4. 1.

Atque is tamen aliquis Ligarius non
fuit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat.
Plaut. Aul. 4. 2.

Cave quenquam in ædes intromise-
ris. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 2.*

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nihilo majore in discrimine es,
quàm quivis. *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*

Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.*

Nec cernitur ulli. *Virg. Æn.*

Id viciū nulli notatum erat. *Ovid.*
Met.

Hoc nemini præter me videtur.
Cic. Att. 1.

Clamant omnes indignissimè fa-
ctum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum
putat. *Ter. Ad.*

Auro corpus vendebat. *Virg.*

A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui.
Plaut. Ep. 1. 2.

Aperite aliquis actutum ostium-
putat. *Ter. Ad.*

Omne tulit punctum. *Godw.*

In ore est omni populo. *T. Ad.*

Nemo ignorat. *Cic.*

Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *T. Ad.*

Alius nemo respicit nos. *T. He.*

Hardly

Hardly any body.

Though no body praise it, yet--

It makes every body in love with it.

I had to do then with no body else.

We had every bodies leave to give order.

No body could tell.

There is no body, but--

No body, not any one body.

No body ever thought any of these things would come to pass.

He came to the Enemies camp with his Army, in three bodies rank and file.

Non fere quisquam. *Cic.*

Etiamsi à nullo laudetur — *Cic.*

1. *Off.*

Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic.*

1. *Off.*

Quocum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*

Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. l. 1.*

Non est quisquam, quin--*Cic.*

Nemo quisquam; nemo homo; nemo unus vir; non quivis unus. *Ter. Cic. Liv.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Acie triplici instructa, ad hostium castra pervenit. *Ces.*

Bold.

WE may be bold to imitate the Stoicks.

He was so bold as to say.

If I may be so bold as to say so.

How dare I be so bold as to do it?

Upon your promise we have made bold to speak.

No body ever thought that any man would have been so bold.

A bold fellow.

No, though I know it, dare I be so bold as to say it.

Who more bold than I?

I dare be bold to say.

I made bold to ask him.

Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.*

1. *Off. 9.*

Est enim ausus dicere. *Cic. 2.*

Si verbis audacia detur. *Ovid. M. 1. 6.*

Qua fiducia id facere audeam? *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Tuis promissis freti, linguam resolvimus. *Plin. Paneg.*

Nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitratur. *Cic.*

Homo petulans & audax. *Cic.*

Nec, si sciam dicere ausim. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Quis me audacior, & confidentior? *Plaut.*

Audacter affirmem. *Boet.*

Duravi interrogare illum. *Per.*

Bond.

To enter into bond for appearance.

He put him in bonds.

To put in bonds to answer.

To put one in bonds.

Promittere vadimonium. *Godw.*

Illum compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*

Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

Injicere vincula alicui. *Cic.*

Tied in bonds.
To sue upon a bond.

To enter into a bond for performance of bargain.

Vinculis astricti. *Ulc. 4. Acad.*
Ex syngrapha agere eum. — *Cic. pro Muræna.*

Se nexu obligare. *Cic. pro Muræna.*

Bone.

I have given him a bond to pick.

He made no bones of it to run away from the fire.

He is all [nothing but] skin and bones.

I tremble every bone of me.

To a mente atque omnibus artibus

Njeci scrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad. Godw.*

Non dubitavit cedere flammis.

Ovid. Met. 13.

Ossa atque pellis totus est. *Plaut. Aut. 3. 6.*

Totus timeo. *Plaut. Toto corpore contremisco. C. Fam. 6.*

contremisco. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Book.

To make an end of a Book.

It is in the latter end of that Book.

The book will please me.

He will not let me have my book.

To get without book.

We must shew it in these books.

Books of account.

Statute books; or books of Record.

To read over a book.

To write a book.

To put forth a book.

To book a thing down; set down in his book.

It is not so in your book.

He never looks off his book.

He was hugely in your books.

You are in my books [i. e. debt]

To run into ones books [i. e. debt]

To get out of ones books. [i. e. debt]

To fly his book.

Librum ad umbilicum ducere

Godw. Est in extremo illo libro. Cic.

Me liber delectabit. *Cic. Att.*

Prohibet mihi librum. *Herm. Angl.*

Memoria mandare. *Cic. de Sen.*

His libris explicandum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Tabulæ accepti & expensi. *Godw.*

Tabulæ publicæ. *Godw.*

Evolvère librum. *Godw.*

Volumen conscribere. *Godw.*

Scriptum dare foras. *Cic.*

Aliquid in codicem; commentarium; libellum referre. *Cic.*

Aliter est apud te. *Cic.*

Caput de tabulâ non tollit. *Per.*

Tibi grandem pecuniam debuit. *Cic.*

In ære meo æs. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Incidere in æs alienum. *Brut.*

Exire ære alieno. *Brut.*

In studia doctrinæ incumbere. see *Winch. Phras. 1223.*

To take a book in ones hand.
viz. to read.

Librum in manus sumere. *Cic. Tit.*
2.

Boot.

It boots little.

It will not boot you to say---

Arvi refert. *C. pro L. Man.*
Nihil est, quod dicas. *Ter.*

Border.

Falshoods border upon truth.

They cannot agree about their borders.

Falsa veris finitima sunt. *Cic.*
Acad.
Ambigunt de finibus. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Bore, see Bear.

I Bore them as well as I could.

He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.

They bored the Mine through with an iron tool.

Ut potui tuli. *Cic.*

Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Colum. 12. 8.*

Vitam ferramento perforabant. *Colum. 1. 5.*

Born.

He was born a slave.
He was born for nothing but this—

They are born under this condition.

Born of mean, base, obscure parentage.

We have seen Massilia born in triumph.

He hath born gently with me hitherto.

He carries it hard born.

The year before Emilius was born.

Blas that ever I was born.
It may be born with.

Atteill born.

When you were born.

As soon as ever he was born.

Born under an ill planet.

Verus natus est. *Plant.*
Ad hoc unum est natus. *Cic.*
Orat.

Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Obscuris orti parentibus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Portari in triumpho Missiliam vidimus. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Me leni passus est animo usque adhuc. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Albis equis praeceat. *Erasm.*
Anno ante natum Ennium. *Cic.*

Me miserum! *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Ferendum aliquo modo est. *Ter.*
Ad.

Honesto loco natus. *H. Angl.*

Cum te de matris utero natura produxit. *Boeth.*

Simul atque editus in lucem foret. *A. Gell. 12. 5.*
Malo astro natus. *Petron.*

Borrow.

TO borrow money upon Use.

To borrow of one to pay another.

To borrow.

We borrowed forces of them for that war.

Argentum scenori sumere.
Plaut.

Versuram facere; solvere. *Corn. Cic. Ter.*

Versura dissolvere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Utendum accipere. *Cic. Off. 1. 19.*

Ab iis ad id bellum auxilia mutatus erat. *Cas. 8. b. 9.*

Bottom.

In the bottom of hell.

Better spare at the him, than at the bottom.

We bores the pot through hard by the bottom.

Sharpened at the bottom.

In imo tartaro. *Herm. Angl.*

Isero in fundo parusimonia. *Sen. Ep. 1.*

Ollam juxta fundum terebeat. *Col. lum. 12. 8.*

Paulum ab imo [ab inferiore parte] præcuta. *Cas. b. 8. 4. 6.*

Bought, vide Buy.

I Bought this for you.

We would have me let him have it, as I bought it.

I bought for just so much.

Hoc meratus sum tibi. *Herm. Angl.*

Tamdem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Nec pluris, nec minoris emi. *Herm. Angl.*

Bound, see Bind.

He is bound.

Bound with an oath.

Bound to performance of [i. e. to make good; to fulfil] his botm.

Whither are you bound?

As I wandered beyond my bounds.

To keep within their own bounds.

Vinctus est. *Ter. And.*

Jurejurando astrictus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Damnatus voti, voto. *Godw.*

Quò nunc est tibi iter? *T. Chr.*

Dum ultra terminum vagor. *Hor. 1. Carm. od. 22.*

Intra suos limites coercere. *Strada Prolus.*

Bout.

At that bout was she got with Child.

Shall we have a bout at it so?

Fix eo compressu gravis facta est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Visne ut cerramen sic ineamus; certemus? *Auson. Boeth.*

Let's have a merry bout of it to day

They will venture a bout.

He resolved them next day to have a bout with the

He presses them earnestly to have another bout with Brutus's fleet.

Let it be broken through at one bout.

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *Id.* Ad. 5. 3.

Non recusant quin contendant. *Id.* Posterum diem pugnae constimul. *Cas.*

Eos magnopere hortatur ut rursus cum Bruti classe contigant. *Cæ. b. c. 2.*

Uno impetu perfringatur. *Cic. M.* 3. 23.

Bow.

It flies like an arrow out of a Bow.

He kept his mind bent like a bow.

It will break before it bow.

To bow the knees.

I bow my knees. *Eph. 3. 14.*

They are bowed down and yield to weight.

He bowed himself toward the ground. *Gen. 18. 2.*

He bowed his head and gave up the Ghost. *John. 19. 30.*

It is bowed the clean contrary way.

Noto citius volucrique sagitta fugit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Intentum animum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Prius frangitur, quam in flectitur. *Herm. Angl.*

Genua summittere. *Plin. l. 8.*

Flecto genua mea. *Bez.*

Incurvantur, ceduntque ponderi. *Plin. 16. c. 42.*

Incurvavit se in terram. *Ju.*

Inclinato capite tradidit spiritum. *Bez.*

In diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16. 42.*

Box.

To give one a box on the ear, to box one.

A mountain where there is a-bundance of box.

He looks as pale as box; as a clout.

Box teeth; or teeth as yellow as box.

To box one into better manners.

He gave himself a slapbox on the ear.

You are in a wrong box.

Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere; infringere. *Ter. Fur. Plin.*

Mons in quo abundat buxus. *Serv. in Virg. 2. Æn.*

Ora buxo pallidiora gerit. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Dentes buxci. *Mart. 2. 41.*

Aliquem colaphis objurgare. *Petron. Sat.*

In sinum suum conspuat. *Petron. Sat.*

Tota eras vix. *Ter.*

Box.

Boy.

The boys love one another.

To leave boys play.

He is past a boy.

'Tis boy like; the trick of a boy; done like a boy.

To play the boy; do like a boy.

When I was a boy.

Pueri inter se amant. *Cic. de Am.*

Nuces relinquere. *Godw.*

Virilem togam sumpsit; ex pueris; ex ephebis excessit. *God.*

Cic. Ter.

Puerile est. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Pueriliter facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Me puero. *Cic. Att. 13. 19.*

Brag.

You use to brag of your doing it.

To brag of any thing.

He brags of his exploits.

How brag would you have been?

To brag of his kindred, wit, virtue, &c.

They are things I may brag [make my brags] of —

To make grievous brags of ones self.

He brags at no aim.

Te id fecisse etiam gloriari soles. *Cic. 4. Paral.*

In aliquo gloriari. *Cic.*

De virtutibus suis pradicat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quo te modo jactares? *Cic. pro Rosc. Amor.*

Genus, ingenium, virtutem, &c. jactare, ostentare. *Ov. Quint.*

Ea sunt quibus gloriari possum. *Liv. l. 12. c. 41.*

Intolerantius se jactare; insolenter se efferre. *Cic.*

Se magnifice jactat atque ostentat. *Cic. 4. ad Heren.*

Brain.

Had I had any brains.

Had I any brains in my skull.

He breaks his brains with studying.

He hath no more brains than a Burbout.

Your Brains are addle.

He hath guts in his brains.

He beat your brains out.

Quod ni fuisset incogitans. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*

Ni essem lapsus. *T. He. 5. 1. 44.*

Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. *Ovid.*

Non habet plus sapientiz, quam lapsus. *Plaut.*

Non tibi sincerum est caput. *Plaut.*

Acetum habet in pectore. *Plaut.*

Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic. *T. Ad. 5. 2.*

Brave.

A Brave young Soldier.

A brave navy to see to.

A Cer belli juvenis. *Patrec. 1. 3.*

Prælara classis in speciem. *Cic.*

7. Ver.

F 3

How

How brave a spirited man he is.

A brave man, speech.

Bring he braves me to it.

It's a brave thing to be pointed
at with the finger.

As brave a man as lions.

The people take a great deal of
pleasure in brave shows.

They make us brave with their
wool.

Quam elato animo est ! *Cic.*

Elegans homo ; oratio. *Gell.*

Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Pulchrum est digito monstrari
Perf.

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia vo-
luptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Lana illæ nos gloriosos faciunt. *Pe-
tron.*

Bread.

HE knows on which side his
bread is buttered.

This will find one with bread.

There's not a bit of bread to be
got there.

Not worth a bit of bread.

Give him a piece of bread and
butter to his breakfast.

Non vult sibi male. *Petron.*

Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*

Salinum servo obliquant cum
Plaut.

Nauci non est. *Plaut.*

Da huic in jentaculum frustum pa-
nis utyro illitum. *Lud. Vir. Ex. 1.*

Break.

ALTHOUGH he would break
through a wall.

He bids them break down the
bidge.

Scarcely was the company broke
up, but I found.

To break, i. e. be bankrupt.

It broke out like a storm.

The war broke out all on a sud-
den.

I will break your pate.

They break the ranks.

A break of day ; By —

Break.

UT si murum perrumperet. *Ta-
cit. 3. Ann.*

Pontem jubet rescindi. *Cæs.*

Vix dum jam coetu dimisso com-
peri. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

Decoquere. *Cic. Foro cedere. Juv.
11. Sat.*

Velut nimbus erupit. *Flor. 4. 10.*
Bellum subito exarsit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Diminuant tibi cerebrum ; frangam
caput. *Plaut. Ter. Petr.*

Ordines perturbant. *Cæs.*

Cum lucefceret ; cum primâ luce.
Cic.

Primâ luce. *Ter. Cum diluculo Plaut. Circa lucis ortum. Curt.
Summo mane. T. Chr. Luce oriente ; ubi primum diluculabit. Gell.*

He hath somewhat to break his
sleep for.

Habet propter quod rumpere som-
num debeat. *Juv. —*

totas noctes pervigilet. *Plaut. noctu vigilias agit ; de nocte vigilet.
Cic.*

To break promise.

My estate is broken.

They look as if they would break out.

I will break this custom of yours.

He breaks the league of hospitality.

He breaks his brains with studying.

To break a jest.

They break their fast betimes in the morning.

Te break a league.

To break up a letter.

I will break into the house.

* In castra irrumperere. *Cæs.*

To break off on a sudden.

To break a horse.

To break open.

To break the force of things.

To break off [leave] work.

Fidem datam solvere; fallere. *Ter. Cic. 1. Off.*

Re familiari comminui sumus. *Cic. Att. 4. 3.*

Videntur eruptura. *C. At. 2. 22.*

Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Tellaram hospitii confringit. *Godm.*

Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. *Ovid.*

Risum joco movere. *Cic. Jocum solvere. Sen. Med. v. 114.*

Multo mane jentant. *Cic.*

Fœdus violare, rumpere, frangere, sanctiones rescindere. *Cic.*

Epistolam resignare; linum incidere. *Cic.*

{ Introrumpam in ædes. *Plaut.*

Ædes expugnabo. *Ter.*

Repentè præcidere. *Cic.*

Equum domare; subigere. *Var.*

Prensis domitare boves. *Virg. G. 1.*

Rerum vim minuire. *Cæs.*

Opus intermittere. *Cæs.*

Breath.

He is out of breath.

Keep in your breath.

Like a man out of breath.

They will not suffer thee to take thy breath.

We breath'd in one anothers faces.

To the last breath.

I am run out of breath.

Take your breath.

His breath stinks; he hath a stinking breath.

Exanimatus est. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

Animam comprime. *T. Ph. 5.*

Anhelanti similis. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Te respirare non sinunt. *Cic.*

Spiritum recipere. *Pet.*

Inque vices fuerat captatus anhelitus oris. *Ovid.*

Usque ad extremum spiritum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Cucurri usque dum fatiscit spiritus. *H, Angl.*

Animam recipe. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Hujus ne spiritus purus est. *Petron.*

Breed, Bred.

See that they be of a good breed.

Videntur ut boni semini sint. *Var. r. r. 2. 9.*

What breed are they of?
 Hares sent into Macedonia to
 make a breed of.
 They do not breed above four
 times a year.
 You may go seek those you put
 to breed there.
 They are well bred.
 A well bred man.

It is for mens sakes that beasts
 are bred.
 To breed one mischief.
 He was not loo'd upon as well
 bred.

Quo sunt seminio? *Var.*
 Equæ ad genus faciendum in Ma-
 cedoniam missæ. *Juss. 4. 2.*
 Non plus quater in anno pariunt.
Var. r. r. 3. 10.
 Quas ibi posueris ad partum, ipsas
 quæras. *Var. r. r. 3. 14.*
 Benè nati sunt. *Sen.*
 Homo ingenuus liberalitèrque edu-
 catus. *Cic. de Orat.*
 Hominum gratiâ generantur bestiz.
Cic.
 Creare periculum alicui. *Cic.*
 Habitus est indoctior; non satis
 excultus doctrinâ putabatur.
Cic.

Brew.

She is brewing some mischief.
 Is you have brewed; so you
 must drink.

Molitur aliquid. *Sen. Med. 21.*
 Ture hoc intristi, tibi omne
 est exedendum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Bridle.

Not able to bridle his pas-
 sion.

Impatiens iræ. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

Bright.

A Bright night.
 It grows bright with wea-
 ring.

Lucida nox. *Plin. 2. 79.*
 Astritus splendescit. *Virg. 1.*
Georg.

Bring.

We must bring it to pass,
 that —
 There are two ways to bring it
 to pass.
 You bring it to pass, that —
 We laboured hard to bring it to
 pass.
 Till he bring some other mis-
 chief to pass.
 They bring me to that pass,
 that —
 I will bring it about for you.
 He bring him to your face.
 Bring him before me.

Efficiendum est autem, ut —
Cic. 1. Off.
 Duabus rebus effici potest. *Cic. 2.*
Off.
 Consequeris, ut — *Cic.*
 Opere maximo dabamus operam.
 ut fieret. *Ter. Phor.*
 Dum aliud aliquid flagitii confi-
 ciat. *T. Ph. 6. 2.*
 Eo [in id loci] me redigunt, ut —
Ter.
 Hoc ego tibi effectum reddam. *Ter.*
And. 4. 2.
 Coram adducam. *Ter. And.*
 Coram ipsum cedo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

To bring to an end.
He brings up the child.

To bring endy upon one; one
into endy, disgrace, &c.

To bring into a snare, danger.
If any man bring you into ques-
tion.

In his first book he brings in
many speaking.

He brings in an old man dispu-
ting.

I could not bring my self to—

I wish I can but bring my pur-
poses.

See how one thing brings in an-
other.

To bring abroad.

Why do you not bring it out?

Time will bring it to light.

I am afraid it should bring thee
to trouble.

They will bring the boy hither
by and by.

Bring me some water for my
quilt.

Bring me a Candle quickly.

Bring your wife home again.

We give you as good as you
bring.

I wish you could bring him into
that mind.

As you bring him up, so you
must have him.

I shall the easier bring my
purpose to pass.

He purposed to bring it up.

He brings up a fashion grown out
of use.

No medicine brings so much
pain as—

To bring one to his death.

To bring to ones remembrance.

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

Puerum suscipit; educit; tollit.
Ter.

Conflare alicui invidiam, *Ter. Cic.*

In fraudem illicere. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Si te in iudicium quis adducat, *Cic.*

Primo libro multos loquentes fa-
cit. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Senem differentem inducit. *C. Tusc.*
1.

Animum inducere non potui, ut—
C. Att. 3. 9.

Utinam conata efficere possim. *C.*
Att. 4. 15.

Ut aliud ex alio incidet, *Ter. He. 3.*

In medium asferre. *Cic. 1.*

Quin tu id proferes? *Cic. pro Syl.*

In apicum proferet aras. *Hor.*

Vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *T.*
Phor. 2. 2.

Mox deferent puerum huc. *Ter.*
And. 3. 2.

Cedo aquam manibus. *Plaut. Most.*
1. 3.

Quin tu lucernam astutum mihi
expedis. *Ter. Pul. Met.*

Feduc uxorem. *Ter. Hec.*

Reddam vicem. *Plin. l. 2. Ep. 9.*

Quod asferes, referes. Quod ab
illo allatum est, sibi id esse alla-
tum putet. *T. Phor. Prol. v. 22.*

Opro ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Ut quisq; suum vult, ita est. *Ter. Ad.*
3. 3.

Conficiam facilius ego quod volo.
Ter.

Decrevit tollere. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Nulla medicina tam facit dolorem
quam—*Cic. Attic.*

Aliquem vitam expellere. *Cic.*

Alicui aliquid in memoriam reco-
care *Boeth.* *Trish.*

Brisk.

They gave them a brisk charge.

Involut impetu alacri. *Pl. Amph.*
I. 1. 90.

Broad.

You sleep till broad day.

Till broad day light.

A well three foot broad.

To make broad signs.

He lies under the covert of a broad Beech tree.

Stertis ad multum diem. *Herm.*
Angl.

Ad clarum diem. *Id.*

Fons latus pedibus tribus—*Colum.*

Manifesta [clara] signa dare; clare significare; *Ovid. Cas.*

Patula recubat sub tegmine fagi,
Virg. Ecl. 1.

Brook

He would [could not; was not able to] brook him.

Non tulit eum. *Ovid. Met. 1.*
754.

Brought.

They brought it to this pass, that—

The matter is now brought to that pass, that—

By their tricks it was brought to pass, that—

He is brought into danger.

The business may be brought to an accord.

The Republick it self brought me back into the City.

Why do not you command her to be brought over hither?

You brought more away with you from Athens besides your surname.

He brought in that repugnancy.

Old age hath not yet brought me quite down.

By their means he kept himself from being brought to his tryal.

He cannot be brought off from it.

I cannot yet be brought to do it.

Rem huc [in eum locum] deduxerunt ut—*Cic.*

Adeo res rediit; in eum jam res rediit locum; eo deducitur, ut,
Ter. Cic.

Eorum artificio effectum est, ut—
Cic.

In periculum ac discrimen vocatur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Ad concordiam res adduci potest.
Cic. Att.

Me in civitatem respublica ipsa reduxit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Cur non illam huc transferri jubes?
Ter. And. 5. 4.

Non cognomen solum Athenis deportasti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Induxit eam repugnantiam. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Non planè me enervavit, non affixit Senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Per eos ne causam diceret, se eripuit. *Cæ. b. g. 1.*

Ab eo deduci non potest. *Cic.*
Nondum abducor ut faciam. *Cic.*

She is brought to bed of a Girl;
—two Boys.

See what I am brought to!

He brought them to that, that—
he hath brought anger [—mis-
chief] upon himself.

I heard by the Sea-man, that
brought them.

He hath brought me into a great
deal of trouble.

They carry out with them all
they brought.

They brought nothing back with
them.

We were brought up together of
little ones.

She brought him up of a little
one.

He was brought up Gentleman-
like.

He hath brought me into dis-
grace.

The last that brought up the
rear.

If any inconvenience be brought
upon us.

I thought I had brought that
to pass.

They brought him word.

Puellam peperit, geminos enixa
est. *Ter.*

Hec quod redactus sum! *Ter.*

Eo redegit, ut—*Flor. 1. 2.*

In se iram derivavit; —malum
conjecit. *Ter.*

Audivi ex nauta, qui illas advexit.
Ter.

Magna me curâ & sollicitudine af-
fecit. *Ter.*

Efferunt quæ secum huc attulerunt,
& omnia. *Ter.*

Inanes redierunt. *C. At. 14. 3.*

Unâ è pueris parvuli educati sumus.

2 Ter. And. 3. 4.

Illum aluit parvulum; eduxit à
parvulo. *Ter.*

Libere eductus est. *Ter.*

Mihi invidiam conflagit; me in
invidiam adduxit. *Cic.*

Ultimi qui cogereat agmen. *Curr. 2. 3.*

Si quid importetur nobis incom-
modi. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Putabam meo labore esse perfectum.
Cic. pro Muran.

Illi renunciaverunt. *Cas.*

Brow.

Come clear up your brow.

and look merrily on't.

A rogue that is burnt in the
brow, hand, shoulder.

To knit his brows.

They led him to the brow of the
hill. *Luc. 4. 29.*

Frontem exporrigere, & praebe-
re hilarem. *T. Chy.*

Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus.
Godw.

Frontem contrahere; corrugare.

2 Plaut. Cic. Plin. Ep. 55.

Duxerunt eum usque ad supercili-
um montis. *Bez. 9* Supercilio cli-
vo stramitis. *Virg. G. 1.*

Burnt.

If you be but able to abide the
first burnt.

Not able to endure the first brunt.

They would brunt without a
main force.

Primam si collisionem sustinueris.
3 Ter. And.

Ne primum quidem posse impetum
sustinere. *Cas. b. 9. 3.*

Magno impetu procurerent. *Cæ. b. c. 1.* *Brush*

Brush.

They will venture a brush
with them.

Non recusant quin contendant.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.

Buckle.

To buckle for War.

A golden buckle fastned her purple Robe.

To buckle to one, i. e. yield, submit.

To buckle himself wholly to his Study.

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Alicui cedere; fasces submittere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Asterere se studiis. *Plin. Jun.*

Build.

He did build a fine house.

The bridge began to be built.

He built St. Lewis.

There did he build three Cities,

To build a new Town.

To appoint where a Temple should be built.

To build upon ones word.

To make a vow to build a Church.

Pæclaram ædificavit domum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Pons institui coepit. *Cic.*

Salamina constituit. *Paterc. 1.*

Tres ibi urbes statuit. *Pat. 1. 1.*

Ur'em novam condere. *Godw.*

Effari templa; sistere sana. *God.*

Alicujus verbis auri. *Quint. 3. 6.*

Vovere templum. *Godw.*

Busie.

Busie at reaping.

He is so busie he cannot do it.

Whilst our people were busie about that.

You are as busie as a Bee.

They busie themselves in the search of truth.

Busie at work.

I am as busie as can be about causes.

You may guess how busie I am.

You were too [over] busie to write to me.

Occupatus in metendo. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

Id facere occupationibus prohibetur. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.*

In eâ re omnium nostrorum intentis animis. *Cæs. b. g. 39.*

Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ.

Petron.

In veri investigatione versantur. *C. Off. 1.*

Operi intentus. *T. Chr. F. l. 1. 4.*

In causis summâ industriâ versamur. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Colligere poteris quantâ occupatione distinear. *C. Att. 2. 23.*

Tua te occupatio impediit quominus ad me scriberes. *C. Att. 3. 22.*

How busie I am, you may see
by this.

Occupationem mearum vel hoc
signum erit, quod—*Cic. At. 4.*
15.

Business.

I am full of business.

A life full of business.

I had business in hand.

I always about one business or
other.

What business have you there?

—hath he here?

That he should have so little
care in a business of so great
import?

The business went on well for
me.

An ill business.

It takes off from business.

He hath enough to do about his
own business.

To find one business.

This, I guess, is the business.

The business is grown out of
date; grown stale.

The business is done; over.

The business went better for me
than I expected.

Business hindered me from writ-
ting back.

To mind; follow business.

Come to the business in hand.

Will you have me speak to your
business?

What's their business.

He doth not make that his busi-
ness, to—

Touching the whole business of
the burial one thing must be
held.

I have no business at all here.

I have some business at Rome.

There are some who make it
all their business to—

Negotii sum plenus. *Plaut.*
Vita occupata. *Cic.*

Eram occupatus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Semper agens aliquid & mollens.
Cic. de Sen.

Quid istic tibi [ku:c hic] negotii
est? *Ter.*

Tanrámne rem tam negligenter
agere! *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Benè prosperèque hoc operis pro-
cessit mihi. *Pl. Amph.*

Facinus improbum. *Pl. Epid.*

Avocat à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de*
Sen. Abstrahit à—ib.

Is rerum suarum satagit. *Ter.*

Procellere alicui negotium. *Cic.*

Cogito id quod res est. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Reverti res. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Revertitur res. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Fecimus hæc res quàm arbitrabar,
successit mihi. *T. Cbr.*

Negotia impedièrunt quo mindus
describerem. *H. Angl.*

Rei dare operam. *T. Ad. 2.*

Ad rem redi. *T. Ad. 1.*

Méne vis dicere id, quod ad te at-
tinet? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1.*

Non enim id agit, ut—*Cic. Orat.*

Totà de rectione humationis unum
tenendum est. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Hic nihil habeo, quod agam. *C. At.*
13. 10.

Sunt mihi quædam agenda Romæ
Cic. At. 13. 41.

Sunt quibus unum opus est. *Hor.*
1. 1. Od. 6.

But

But that's not the business in hand.

On condition they do the business well.

In the heat, [height] of your business.

I had no body whom I could better put that business, to than your self.

What business is this.

That's not our business.

Business takes me off from—

Sed non agitur. *Cic. Att. 16. 14.*

Ita, bene si rem gerunt. *C. Att. 4. 8.*

In summa occupatione tua. *Cic. Fam. 11. 15.*

Non habui, cui potius id negotii darem, quam tibi. *Cic. Fam.*

Quid hoc rei est? *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Id non agimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Negotiis impedior; occupationibus prohibeor. *Cic. Cas.*

Burden, or Burthen.

Ships of burden.

They do not count it a burden.

Unused to bear burdens.

Naves onerariae. *Cas. b. g. 4. 11.*

In onere non numerant. *Cic. Tus. 2.*

Insueti ad onera portanda. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Burn.

To burn day-light.

A Rogue that is burnt in the hand.

He was able to burn his hand; to hold it in the fire and let it burn.

That Village was burnt with lightning.

Lucernam in sole accendere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus. *Godw.*

Manum urere potuit. *Mart. 1. 22.*

Villa de caelo tacta est. *Cato. r. r.*

Burst.

He was ready to burst with laughing.

What a laughter would you burst out into!

Risu dissolvebat illa sua. *Petron.*

Quanto movereris cachinno! *Boet. l. 2. pr. 4. de Cons.*

Bush.

You have not gone about the bush.

One bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

Nihil circuitione usus es. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Spem pretio non emo; quicquid possim malo auferre in presentia. *Ter.*

Good wine needs no bush.

Vino bono non opus est hedera.
Adag.

Butter.

He knows on which side his
bread's butter'd.

Non vult sibi malè. *Petron.*

Button.

It's not for nought that your
arse makes buttons.

He not gibe a button for it;

Not worth a button.

Non temere est, quod tutam
times. *Ter.*

Terruntio, vltiosa nuce non eme-
rim. *Ter. Plant.*

Non emissem titivilitio.

Tanta est, quanti fungus putidus.
Plant.

Buy, vide Bought.

You cannot buy it but at a
very dear rate.

I buy not for buying a pig in a
poke.

He hath not wherewith to buy a
halter.

To buy of one that hath not
right to sell.

To shew he hath a mind to buy.

To buy ready money.

Non parabis nisi immenso pre-
tio. *Herm. Angl.*

Ego spem pretio non emo. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 2.

Non habet quo restimemat. *Herm.*
Anglo Latat.

A malo auctore emere. *Godw.*

Digitum tollere. *Id.*

Gracâ mercari fide. *Plant. Afin. 1.*
3. 47.

Cajole.

When he had cajol'd them.

Orumque animis permulsis &
confirmatis. *Ces. b. g. 4. 3.*

Call.

Can you call it to mind.

I call to remembrance what I
saw.

Call to mind; remembrance.

I cannot call it to mind now.

Unquid meministi? *T. And.*
5. 4.

Quid dixerim commemoro. *Cic.*

Redige ad memoriam. *T. Phor.*

Mihi nunc non occurrit; suppetit;
memoria non est? *Cic. Gell.*

Now

Now I call to mind.
 Call Davus out hither.
 He is gone to call the Nurse.
 I am going to call the Midwife.
 Call me thence.
 To sound a call.
 He will call you to an account.

I call God to witness it.
 They call'd for our help.

That which you call the chiefest good.

So they called her.
 They called her by another name when she was a little one.
 He calls him after his own name.

Thou callest almost every one by his name.

Call me not by this name any more.

He shall be called Venus's Grandson.

The pot calls the pan burnt-arse.

I call your countenance to mind.

What do they call you?
 Be ready at a call.

Expeditus facito sis, si inclamâro,
 They call for quarter.

To call to be gone.

They are called to arm; the cry is, arm, arm.

To call for a Chirurgeon.

Iam fedit in memoria. *Virg.*
 Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And.*
 Nutricem accersitum iit. *T. Eun.*
 Obstericem accersit. *T. And. 1. 4.*
 Inde me vocatote. *Plant.*
 Classicum canere. *Godw.*
 Rationem de te repetet. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Id testor Deos. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*
 Opem ad auxilium nostram flagitant. *Flor. 3. 2.*
 Id quod summum bonum dicitis. *Cic. l. de Fin.*
 Illi id erat nomen. *T. And. 1. 1.*
 Fuit aliud huic parvæ nomen. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
 Suo dicit de nomine. *Vir. Aen.*

Prope omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

Nè me istoc posthuc nomine appellâssis. *T. Ph. 4. 1.*

Veneris nepos audiet. *Apul. Met. 1. 6.*

Clodius accusat mœchos; Catilina Cethegos. *Juv.*

Venit mihi in mentem tui oris. *Cic. pro Rose.*

Qui vocare? *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*
 Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles. *C. At. 2. 18.*

ut accurras. *C. At. 2. 18.*

Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Conclamare vasa. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Conclamatur ad arma. *Cas. 1. b. c.*
 Medicum requirere. *Cic.*

Calme.

There is calme at Sea; the Sea is calme.

Mare nunc strato æquore blanditur. *Boet. C. Phil. l. 2. pr. 24.*

Camp.

To remove [raise] his Camp; discamp.

Castra movere. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

His Camp was like to be taken.
We have our Camp at the very
Gates.

I pitched my Camp hard by the
Walls.

They returned to their Camp.

To break into a Camp.

To lie out of the Camp.

The Camp was set upon——had
an assault given to it.

Others were to set upon——to
give an assault to the Camp;
to give a camifade to.

To put forces in array before
the Camp.

They took out Camp.

To raise works about his camp.

To guard the Camp.

Castris capi imminebat. *Flor.* 4. 6.
Nos ad portas castra habemus. *Cic.*
Attic. 1. 9.

Ad murum castra posui. *Balb. Ci-*
ceroni Attic. 1. 9.

Se in castra receperunt. *Ces. b. g.*
4. 13.

In castra irrumpere. *Ces. b. g.* 4.
13.

Se ex castris ejicere. *Ces. b. g.* 4.
13.

Adfultatum est castris. *Tacit.* 1. 2.

Alii castra adpugnarent. *Tacit.*
1. 4.

Legiones in acie pro castris consti-
tuere. *Ces.*

Nos castris expulerunt. *Ces.*

Castra operibus munire. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Castra defendere. *Ces.*

Can.

That's as like the Sea as
can be.

Can you never be satisfied.

Do what you can to save my
Son.

Do what you can in it; that——

It is a thing I cannot do.

I'll do what I can.

I Dabo operam ne sit necesse. *C.*
Ar. 2. 20.

What I can. Quantum in me erit. *Cic.* Quod potero, *Ter.*
Pro viribus; virili parte. *Cic.*

This is all that [thus much
only] I can promise.

You cannot but know——

One cannot tell which way
it will go.

We cannot tell which is which.

How can you tell?

Id simillimum est pelago. *Colum*
8. 17.

Nunquamne expleri potes? *Plaut.*

Serva, quod in te est, filium. *Ter.*
He. 4. 7.

In eam rem incumbas. *Cic. Att.*
3. 23.

Integrum non est. *Cic. Att.* 15. 25.

Faciam ut potero. *Cic. de Sen.*

Dabo in eam rem operam sedu-
lam. *L. Viv.*

Tantum habeo polliceri. *Cic. Fam.*
1. 5.

Sed te non præterit. *Cic.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin.*
1. 18. c. 19.

Uter sit, non quit discernere. *Plaut.*
Amph. a. 2.

Qui scis ergo istuc? *Ter.* Quomodo
id cognoscis? *L. Viv.*

'Tis more } you can tell.
 than } I can tell.
 No body can tell so well as you;
 you can tell best of any.
 They can tell when to take out
 honey-combs, by—
 No body can tell.
 They cannot speak Greek.
 All I can.

Every man must do all he
 can—
 Make all the hast you can.

They can ill away with it.
 They can tell how to keep their
 distance.

Do what you can to get it done.
 It can be no other wise.

It is as ill as it can be; it can
 be no worse than it is.

Can you be quiet & make an end?
 I can find my brother no where.

Cannot you hold your tongue?
 There cannot be a safer course
 taken; that's the safest course
 that can be.

As soon as can be.

TO cancel a law.

TO cancel a will.

TO cancel the will of the dead.

Does he think I will come
 with cap in hand to him?

I will cap you.

Off with your cap boy.
 To cap verses.

Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
 Ignoro. *Marc. Haud scio, an. C.*
 Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.*
 5. 5.

Eximendorum favorum signum su-
 munt ex -- *Varro.*

In incerto est. *Tacit.*

Gracè nesciunt. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Quantum potero; quàm potero.
Cic. Ter.

Omnia facere omnis debet. *Cic.*
Att.

Quan- } poteris festina. *Plaut.*
 tum } potes abi. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Graviter ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Operam, ut fiat, da. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter.*

Pejore res loco non potest esse.
Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium.
Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Etiā taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv.*

Cancel.

Refigere [obliterare] legem.
Godw.

Testamentum; testamenti Scrip-
 turam cancellare. *Marc.*

Voluntatem mortui rescindere. *Cic.*

Cap.

Is sibi me supplicaturum putat?
Ter. Hec. 3. 5. ¶ Ne ququam
 suorum æqualium supplex sit. *T.*
Ph. 5. 6.

Galerum tibi detraham de capite.
L. Viv.

Aperi caput, puer. *Lad. Viv.*

Verfibus alternis contendere. *Virg.*
Ech. 7.

To

To put a cap upon ones head.
They go to the Market [to be
sold] with caps on their heads.
We may thank our caps for this.
They save their heads with
putting on fur caps upon
them.

Cap a-pe; from head to heel,
from top to toe.

Pileolum comis imponere. *Ovid.*
Pileati venum eunt. *Gell.* 7. 4.

Nobis hæc pilea donant. *Pers. Sat.*
Caput his cudone serino stat cau-
tum. *Sil.* L. 8.

{ A capite ad calcem; pedes.

{ A vertice ad talos. *Erasm.* *Ad.* p. 26.

Carcass.

He is a thief to his own car-
cass.

SE; animum; Genium defrau-
dat suum. *T. Ph.* I. I. *Plaut.*

Card.

Cards to play withal.

Cards spotted on the back-side.
Here are two whole packs of
Cards for you.

The Dealer shall have the turn-
up Card, if it be an Ace or a
Cote Card [court Card.]

Give me the Cards.
You can pack the Cards.

I will count my Cards and see
whether I have all or no.

Chartæ lusoriæ. *Lud. Viv. Dial.*
21.

Chartæ aversæ maculatæ. *Id. Ib.*
Ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum
integros. *L. Viv. D.* 21.

Distributor sibi retinebit indicem
chartam, si sit monas, aut ima-
go humana. *L. Viv. De.* 21.

Cedo folia. *Id. Ib.*

Artem tenes componendi folia, ut
tibi expediat. *Id. Ib.*

Volo chartas meas computare, ne
plures aut pauciores acceperim.
Id. Ib.

Care.

I perceive the cares not for me.

I have a care; I'll take care
of it.

I'll have a care of that.

I will commit it to your care.

Take it into your care.

I had a care of this however.

If I have not a care of my self-
Not taking so good care of him-
self as he should.

Ejus alienum esse à me animum
sentio. *Ter. Hec.*

Est mihi curæ. *Ter. Ad.* I. 2.

Illud erit nobis curæ. *Cic.*

Committo & mando hoc tuæ fi-
dei. *Ter.*

Incumbe quæso in eam curam. *C.*
Att. 15. 24.

Curavi unum hoc quidem. *T. Ph.*

5. 5.
Nisi mihi prospicio. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Non satis sibi providens. *A. Gell.*

5. 2.

I have as great a care of it, as
you can have.

I know you have more care of
it than my self.

So little care I.

I care the less.

Not to care a farthing for—

He hath a care of his Master.

They did not care for one and
ther.

What care I for't?

You must take care for them.

I care not, so I but have her.

He takes care for nothing.

People [folks] care much for
that—

Care must be taken.

I care not for your safety.

I care not for knowing.

Not to be cared for by his own.

I must have a care that—

A man must have a care of that.

Take you no care for that.

How little care I for it?

And we must have a special care
to remember.

Not have you any care of your
self.

So long as he hath a care.

Where is there any care taken
that—

For these things I take no
great care.

To cast away care.

There is sufficient care taken.

Theodorus cares not a pin.

Care must be taken that they be
not killed with heat.

To take care for future time;
the next age.

Few folks care for [i. e. love]
it.

Non tibi ea res majori cura
quàm mihi. *Cic. Att. 15. 2.*

Id tibi majori curæ scio esse, quàm
mihi. *C. At. 16. 6.*

Est mihi tanti. *C. Cat. 2.*

Minus laboro. *C. At. 3. 12.*

Flocci non facere. *C. At. 14. 14.*

Huic dominus cura est. *Ter.*

Non amici fuerunt. *Gell.*

Quid mea? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Is consulendum est. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Mea nihil refert, dum potiar mihi
dò. *Ter.*

Ociosus ab animo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Id populus curat, scilicet. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Cavendum est; danda est opera
adhibenda est cura. *Cic.*

Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Pl.*

Nihil moror scire. *Plant.*

Suis contemptui esse. *Just.*

Videndum est ne— *T. Hec. 5. 1.*

Mihi cautio est ne— *Ter.*

Id videndum est viro. *Cic.*

De istac re in oculum utrumvis
conquiescito. *Plant. Me vide,
ego videro. Ter.*

Quàm hoc non curo? *Cic.*

Sitque nobis antiquissimum memi-
nisse. *Colum. 8. 17.*

Neque te respicis. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Tantisper caver. *Ter. Ad.*

Ubi cavetur, de— *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

De his non ita valdè [non magno
per] laboro. *Cic.*

Memoriam doloris abjicere. *C.*

Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 4.*

Theodori nihil interest. *Cic.*

Providendum ne propter æstum
dispereant. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Alteri seculo prospicere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Paucorum hominum est. *Macrobi. Sat. 3. 16.*

That

That he should have so little care in a business of so great concernment.

We'll have a care of it; or take a care for that.

I intreat you to have a care of me, i. e. have regard to, or respect.

We must have a care of our health.

What a deal of care hath he brought me—upon me!

We have no cares to trouble us. He hath brought a great deal of care upon me.

You have had a good care of your self.

He took care for none but himself.

I have had the care of them ever since they were Children.

To free from [ease of] care.

He cares not for being troubled with much company.

Let us divide this care between us.

That pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing.

Tantum rem tam negligenter agere! *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Curabitur. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Peto à te, ut mei rationem habere velis. *Cic. Planc.*

Habenda est ratio valetudinis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quantas hic mihi consecit sollicitudines! *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Magnam mihi injecit curam. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Te curasti molliter. *Ter. 5. 1.*

sibi vixit; sumptum fecit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Ego istos usque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Curà levare. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Non videtur delectari rubà. *Lud. Viv.*

Partiamur inter nos hanc curam. *Viv.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis operà, curaque ponetur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Career.

To stop his horse in his full career down a steep hill.

In declivi ac præcipiti loco incitatum equum sustinere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

Carrie, or Carry.

Carry a mind worthy of praise.

I will carry my self so in this office, that—

Ita se gerebant, ut—*Cic. Quo pacto me geram. Cic.*

Have you carried your self so, that—

So to carry himself, that—

Whither do you carry that boy?

Gerere animum laude dignum. *Coc. Parad. 5.*

Sic me in hoc magistratu geram, ut—*Cic. 1. Agrar.*

Itane parasti, ut—? *Ter. Eun. 2. 99.*

Sic se adhibere, ut—*Cic. Qu.*

Quo portas puerum? *Ter. And. 4. 3.*

Unusd to carry burdens.

To carry oher the Sea to sell.

He is afraid I should not be
able to carry it out.

Most voices carry it.

I shall carry the cause.

This opinion carried it in
Council.

They wete carried away to
Rome.

Will he carry her away hence?

To carry a thing closely.

To be carried straight down.

They shall not carry it so.

They are carried with full
sails.

Coin carries a price.

What answer shall I carry
from you?

He carries it hard born.

¶ Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*

They think to carry their wealth
thither.

They will carry any weight you
will lay upon them.

She should have been carried
in a Coach.

¶ Equus in quo vehabar. *Cic.* Vehatur equo. *Ovid.* Navi vehimus.
Lucert. l. 4. Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic.*

To carry on ones back, neck,
shoulders.

¶ Reportare benevolentiam de provinciâ; gloriam ex pro consulatu
laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

'Tis but t'other day I almost
since I carried him in mine
arms.

Carried a huge compass about.

He is carried on by his own de-
votion.

Insueti ad onera portanda. *Cæs. l.*
c. 1.

Trans mare [æquora] venum al-
portare. *Plaut. Claud.*

Metuit defectionem animi mei.
C. At. 3. 18.

Plurium obtineat sententia. *Rosin.*

Vincam. *Ph. 1. 2.*

Hæc vicit in concilio sententia.
Cæ. b. e. 1.

Asportata sunt Romam. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

An illam hinc abducat? *Ter. Ad.*
4. 5.

Occultè ferre. *Ter.*

Directo deorsum ferri. *Cic.*

Inultum id nunquam auferent;
haud sic auferent. *Ter.*

Passis velis perveniuntur. *Cic. Tusc.*

Annona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Quid nunc renunciem abs re-
sponsum? *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Facile vincit; Facile primus, prin-
ceps, præcipuus est. *Plaut. Cic.*
Quint.

Illuc opes suas deferre cogitant.
Cic. 1. de Leg. Agrar.

Quicquid imponas, vehunt. *Plaut.*
Mostel.

Illam in curru vehi [reportari]
juss erat. *Cic.*

Reportare, dorso, collo, humeris
Colum. Sall.

Quem ego modò puerum tantillum
in manibus gestavi meis. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 2.

Longis acti erroribus. *Paterc. 1.*

Sua cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. 1.*
Off.

To carry ones demands to another.

Carried away by the strength of the River.

Alicujus ad aliquem postulat deferre. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Carriage.

Our men took their hindmost Carriages.

They kill their carriage-beasts

Extrema impedimenta ab nostris tenebantur. *Cas. b. g. 3. 12.*

Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Case.

Were my case yours; were you in my case.

If it were my case.

It is a tryed case.

Actum quod aiunt ne agas. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*
It is a plain case?

Is it all a case.

Is the case stands now.

Ut quidem nunc est. *Cic.*

You see how the case stands.

If the case be so.

So stands the case.

To argue the case pro and con.

Put the case my Son was worthily punished.

Put the case he be cast.

Put the case it be so.

Put the case it be not so.

Put the case I may do it with safety.

Put case there be atoms.

I thought it a very hard case.

You are every whit in as bad a case.

In very good case.

As if it were their own case.

The case is not the same.

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Si ego in istoc siem loco. *Plant.*

Acta res est. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3. 72.* Jam id exploratum est. *Ib. 4. 3.*

Res in medio est; apparet. *Ter.*

Res ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.*

Nihilne igitur interest? *Cic.*

In hoc rerum statu; è re nata; quomodo nunc est. *Ter. Cic.*

Videtur quo in loco res hæc sit. *Ter.*

Si sic sit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Sic res est; sic se habet; ejusmodi est. *Ter. Cic.*

Manum conferere; in contrarias partes disserere. *G. Cic.*

Tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas. *Quint.*

Pone eum victum esse. *Ter. Ph.*

Verùm ut ita sit. *Cic.*

Nè sit sanè; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Fac me posse iurò. *Cic. Att.*

Ut essent atomi. *Cic. de Pat.*

Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*

In eadem es nave [causà] *Cic. Cas.*

Perbono loco res est. *Cic.*

Quasi sua res agatur. *Cic.*

Dissimilis ratio est. *Cic.*

Often times cases happen,
It is not all a case.

The case is alter'd.

Now the case is plain.
He saith it is not right that I
should meddle in [with] that
case.

It is not for nought that you are
in such a twitting case.

It is not a case of life and
death.

Incidunt sæpe tempora cum. C.
Non par ratio est; alia causa est.
Cic.

Mutatio fit. Ter. Mutata ratio est.
Cic. pro Mur.

Nunc verum, palam est. Ter.
Negat rectè fuisse me causam islam
attingere. Cic. pro Mur.

Non temerè est, quoddam times
Ter.

Non capitis res agitur. T. Ph. 4. 3.

Cast.

HE had it in sheer cash;
—ready cash.

OMnia in nummis habuit. Fe-
tron. Sat.

Cast

I have cast a block in his way.

He hath cast off all goodness.

He calls up his accounts.

To be cast in ones suit.

I have cast with my self all my
discommodities.

He may perhaps cast us off.

Habens cast by hand.

A huge cast.

Why go you about to cast away
your self.

He wilfully casts away himself.

It was at the last cast.

Ad extrema perventum est. Curt.

To cast away care, all remem-
brance of grief.

He cast his helmet at their feet.

The Sea did daily cast up the
spoils upon the shore.

What was left he cast out of the
cup.

What he could not be cast out of
the Town.

INjeci scrupulum homini. Ter.
And.

Virtuti nuncium remisit [bellum
indixit.] Cic. Godw.

Rationes colligit, conficit, compu-
tat, subducit. Plaut. Cic.

Lite [causâ] cadere, causam per-
dere; damnari; vinci. Ter. Cic.
Plaut. Godw.

Meditata sunt mihi omnia mea in-
commoda. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Forſitan nos rejiciat. Ter. Ph.

Portus manu facti. Cic. 2. Off.

Ingens profectus jactus. Erasim.

Cur te is perditum? Ter. And. 1. 1.

Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pe-
rit. Ter. Eun. 1. 1.

Res erat in extremum discrimen
adducta. Cic. Fam. 1. 12.

Memoriam doloris abjicere. Cic.

Cessatum ducere curam. Hor.

Galeam ante pedes projecit. Æn. 5.

Spolia in ripam assidue maria re-
vomebant. Flor. 4. 1.

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. Cic. Theſe.

Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
Hirt.

If we do but cast our eyes never
so little down.

It is not long since he cast his
teeth.

A winning, lucky cast.

A losing cast.

To cast account with the pen.

In troth I have no luck in my
cast.

They cast themselves down the
Wall; into the River.

To cast into prison.

I shall cast you in the action.

But case he be cast.

To cast himself down at ones
feet.

Si tantulum oculos deiecerimus.

Cic. 7. Verr.

Illi haud diu est cum dentes exci-
derunt. *Plaut. Merc.*

Jactus pronus, plenus, senio, venus,
cous. *Godw.*

Jactus supinus, inanis, canis, cani-
cula, chiis. *Godw.*

Scribendo conficere rationes. *Id.*

Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter. Ad.*

4. 2.

De muro se deiecerunt; se in flu-
men præcipitaverunt. *Cæs.*

In vincula conijcere. *Cæs.*

Vincam. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Pone esse victum eum. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Se ad pedes alicujus abjicere. *C. At.*

4. 2.

Catch.

Catch'd with a sudden shower.

The Girl was catched and car-
ried away out of Attica.

Why do you catch me? or lie
at catch for me.

Catch me in a lie, and hang me.

You have got a great catch of it.

Right catch'd him.

He kills all he catches.

Unless any thing be catched up
from some trabbellour.

Subito imbre oppressus. *Var. r. r.*

3. 16.

Puella ex Atticâ abrepta est. *Ter.*

Quid me captas? *Plaut. Amph.*

Siquidquam mentitum invenies.
occidito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Spolia ampla refertis. *Virg.*

Nox oppressit. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Quos deprehendit, interfecit. *Cæs.*

1. b. c.

Nisi siquid ex prætereunte viatore
exceptum sit. *C. At. 2. 11.*

Cause.

It is not without cause.

I will give you cause to re-
member me.

I have no cause to be angry.

And not without cause.

They seem to have cause to be
angry; not to be angry with-
out a cause.

He sees the beginnings and cau-
ses of things.

Non temerè est. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Faciam, ut mei memineris.

Ter.

Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter.*

Nec Injuriam. *Cic. pro R. Amer.*

Videntur jure succensere. *Cic. Att.*

3. 24.

Principia & causas rerum videt.

Cic. 1. Off.

You will find you did blame me
without cause.

They will have cause to rejoice
afterward.

For so small a cause.

Do not give cause for any to
think.

For this cause, that—

I see no such cause why you
should commend me so.

Me abs te immerito esse accusa-
tum rescisces. *Ter. He. 2. 1.*

Fiet, ut postmodò gaudeant. *Liv. l. 4.*

Tantulane causâ. *Cic. l. 4.*

Noli committere ut quisquam pu-
tet—*Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Eo nomine ut—*Cic. Fam. 1. 6.*

Ego nihil reperio quàm ob rem
tantopere lauder. *Ter.*

Cavalcry.

A Great part of the Cavalry
was sent over the Mase.

Magna pars equitatus trans
Mosam missa. *Cæs. b. 8. 4. 3.*

Cease, vide Leave.

Kingly Government ceased
at Athens.

The work ceaseth.

He ceaseth not backbiting of me.

The work was fain to cease for
a while.

Athenæ sub regibus esse de-
sierunt. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

Cessat opus. *Ovid. Pastor. 6.*

Non cessat de nobis detrahere. *Cic. Att. l. 11.*

Opus necessariò intermittebatur.
Cæs. 3. b. Gall.

Certain.

I had heard for a certain.

I know for a certain.

To hold for a certain.

To say for a certain.

Do you say it for a certain?

A certain chance fell out that
hindered me.

It is certain that he studied
Greek very hard, when he
was an old man.

A man that hath no certain ab-
iding place.

At certain distances.

Certe equidem audieram. *Virg. E. 9.*

Mihi est exploratissimum. *Cic.*

Pro certo habere. *Cic.*

Pro certo dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Pro certon' tu istæc dicis?

Casus quidam ne facerem impedi-
vit. *Cic. de Fato.*

Græcarum literarum constat eum
perstudiosum fuisse in Senectute.
Cic. de Sen.

Homo incerti laris. *Godw.*

Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cæs.*

Certainty.

That I may be at some cer-
tainly.

There is no certainty of any
thing.

NE incertus sim. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Nihil certi. *C. At. 16. 12.*

For a certainty these things look
as if they would break out in-
to somewhat,

Certò videntur hæc aliquò eruptu-
ra. *Cic. Att. 2. 22.*

Chafe.

HE is apt to chafe.

He is in a pelting chafe.

Do not chafe so; or be not in
such a chafe.

To chafe the body with oyl.

Chafe it every day, and it will
disperse.

He began to chafe; to be in a
chafe.

CItò indignatur. *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.*

§ Ardet iracundiâ. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

§ Ira exastuat. *Virg. Æn. 9.*

Ne savi tantopere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Fricare corpus oleo. *Martial.*

Affidua frictione discutitur. *Colum.*
6. 12.

Stomachari cœpit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Challenge.

HE hath sent him a Chal-
lenge — challenged him
into the field.

He gives him a challenge.

I think I may challenge that as
my right.

¶ Homerum Chii suum vindicant —

He challenges all to himself.

Being he challenges me to it.

I'll answer your challenge.

To challenge one to sing.

A Rictem emisit. *Godw.*

Minimo provocat. *Id.*

Videor id meo jure quodammodo
vindicare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

challenge for theirs]

Totum sibi vindicat. *Quint.*

Quando huc me provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 4

Veniam quò vocas; quocunque vo-
caris. *Cic. Virg.*

Aliquem voce lacessere. *Virg.*

Chance.

By chance a pretty youth pas-
sed by.

A wonderful chance happened.

It might seem not a thing that
happened by chance.

He bears the chances of fortune
stoutly.

If any man chance to ask —

You do not know what chance
has happened to, (or befallen)
me.

In ill chance; a losing cast.

Let us try the chance of War.

C Asu formosus puer præterit.
Cic. 1. Off. 6.

Casus mirificus intervenit. *Cic. Fam.*
7. 5.

Non fortuitus videretur. *Cic. Fam.*
7. 5.

Fortuitos casus magno animo susti-
net. *Colum.*

Si fortè requirit aliquis. — *Ovid.*

Nescis quid mihi obrigerit. *Ter. And.*
5. 6.

Jactus, supinus, inanis, canis, chius.
Godw.

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. G.*

Charge

Change.

HE changed his mind.

His mind may change.

Deduci de sententia potest. *Cic. 2.*

Cat.

Change me some of this great money; for small money; for lesser pieces.

Never changing countenance for it.

To change ones purpose.

He is given to change his mind.

I love no changing.

To change his apparel.

Fortune began to change.

To make good a change, i. e. of fortune, estate.

They are given to change.

A Sententia sua decessit. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Sententia ejus mutari potest. *Ter.*

Commuta aliquos ex argenteis his nummis crassioribus minutâ pecuniâ. *L. Viv. D. 21.*

Ne oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt. l. 4.*

Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *Godw.*
De mentis statu [de sententiâ] de-
jicitur, deturbatur. *Id. Cic.*

Antiquum volo. *Id.*

Mutare vestem. *Id.*

Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Cas.*

Id cœlum abire; ex angulo sub-
filire. *Petr. Sen.*

Novis plerumq; rebus student. *Cas.*

Charge.

The Trumpets on both sides
sound the charge.

He delivered what he had in
charge.

He charged him to give his an-
swer, before —

Did I not charge you, you should
not do it?

He charges through the thickest
of his enemies.

To charge the enemies horse.

They charged the enemies left
wing.

He charges into the thickest of
his enemies.

Cale me of this charge.

Worthy of [fit for] that charge.

To stand to ones charge.

Did I not charge you?

Lay what charge you will upon
me.

I charged him to watch a time.

Tubæ utrinque canunt. *Plaut. Amph.*

Mandata exposuit. *Paterc. l. 10.*

Jussit prius respondere, quam —
Paterc. l. 10.

Interminatus sum ne faceres? *T. And. 3. 2.*

Per confertissimam hostium tur-
bam impetum facit. *Liv.*

In hostium æquitatum facere im-
pressionem; dare. *Hirt.*

In lævum cornu hostium invecti
sunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

In confertissimos hostes incurrit.
Sall. Cat.

Leva me hoc onere. *Cic. F. 3.*

Dignus eo munere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Imperium exequi. *Curt. l. 3.*

Edixi tibi? *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Præcepi ei ut tempus observaret.
Cic.

He gave it me in charge.

He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the first charge.

The first charge is the hottest.
In the first charge he lost about
threescore and ten men.

He commits the whole manage-
ment of the War to his charge.

He be at [bear] the charge of
it.

The whole charge rests on
you.

You have undertaken a great
charge.

He went to his charge.

They were provided at a small
charge.

He could never be able to under-
go the charges of her.

He is perfumed at my charge.

He lives at huge charges.

It is less charge to keep an Ass,
than a Cow.

In so little charge did it stand.

My coming was not a penny's
charge to him.

Free from taxes and publick
charges.

They charge their Musquets
with Gun-powder

He was charged to have —

It was laid to his charge, }
that —

These things are falsely charg'd
upon him; — laid to his
charge.

I will not charge him with any
greater matters.

He lays felony to his charge;
charges him with felony.

Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit; man-
dat, Imperat. *Plaut. Cas.*

In hostium faciem irruit, impetum
fecit; hostes à fronte adortus est.
Cic. Com.

Primo impetu pulsi sunt. *Liv.*
Ne unum quidem nostrorum im-
petum ferebant. *Cas.*

Prima coitio acerrima est. *Ter.*
Nostri in primo congressu circi-
ter septuaginta ceciderunt. *Cas.*

1. b. c.

Illi summam belli committit. *Just.*
1. 6.

Mihi feras expensum. *Cic. Att. 15.*
20.

Ad te summa rerum redit. *Ter.*

Duram cepisti provinciam. *Ter.*

Ad delegatum sibi officium ibat.
Plin.

Parvo [quàm minimo sumptu] cu-
rata sunt. *Cic. Plant.*

Sufferre nunquam ejus sumptus
queat. *T.*

Oler unguentum de meo. *Ter.*

Profusus sumptibus vivit. *Cic.*

Facilius asellus quàm vacca alitur.
Var. r. r. 1. 20.

Tantulo impendio stetit. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Adventus noster ne nummo qui-
dem sumptui fuit. *Cic.*

Tributis & oneribus publicis im-
munis. *Comen.*

Sclopeta nitrato [tormentario]
pulvere onerant. *Id.*

Objectum ei est, quoddam — *Gell. 12.*
12.

Falso ista conferuntur in eum. *Cic.*
pro Mil.

Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 2.

Eum sutri alligat; infimalat. *Plaut.*

I have had the charge of them
from very children.

To undertake the charge [cost.]

They are charged with arms,
i. e. to provide, to bear arms.

They charged directly up the
hill.

They stood [received] our charge.

They charged up the hill with
their drawn swords.

They were not able to endure
the charge of the horse.

To receive the charge.

To charge with high treason.

Ego istos usque à pueris curavi
Ter. Ad. 5. 9.

Sumptum suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Arma imperantur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Impetum adversus montem in
hortes faciunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Montem districtis gladiis ascende-
runt. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Equitum vim sustinere non pote-
rant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Signa inferentibus resistere. *Cæs.
1. b. c.*

Laesæ majestatis reum facere. *Boeth.*

Chase.

The Beast is chased up and
down.

He chases Geese out of the Cozn.

They followed the chase too ea-
gerly.

They chased them into the Port.

To follow the chase.

Concitare agitur pecus. *Col. 6. 6.*

De frumento anseres abigit. *Plaut.*

Fruc.

Elati studio temerè insecuti sunt
fugientes; incitati studia incon-

sultius processerant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

In portum compellunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Cursum tenere. *Cæs.*

Cheap.

It is cheap of twenty pound.

Cozn is dog cheap.

Aurum pro luto habemus.
Petron.

Farms may be had; will be
letten; may be bought good
cheap.

She Sells cheaper than others.

When things were cheaper a
great deal than they are now.

Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut.
Mostel.*

Frumentum vile est; annona pre-
tium non habet. *Cic. Pro luto
est. Petr.*

Jacent pretia prædiorum. *Cic. pro
Rose. Com.*

Vendit minoris quam alii. *L. Viv.*

Ac rebus vilioribus multo. *T. Ph.*

5. 3.

Chear.

We had royal chear.

Be of good chear.

Bono animo es. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Ades animo, & omittite timorem.

C. Som. Scip.

Regis apparatu accepti sumus.
Cic. Som. Scip.

Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*

Bono animo fac sis.

Small chear.
Dainty chear.
Great chear.
Slender chear.
The trees are cheared.

Paulum obsoni. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Saliare dapes. *Godw.*
Cœna recta, dubia. *Id.*
Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*
Exhilarantur arbores. *Plin.* l. 1.

Chide.

Should I chide him for this
wrong done me?
Cause enough to chide.

What can he chide you; or chide
with you for?
He fell a chiding his brother.

Cum eo injuriam hanc exposu-
lem. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Satis vehemens causa ab objurgan-
dum; satis causæ ad. *Ter. And.* 2.
Quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. And.* 3.
Adortus est jurgio fratrem. *Ter.*

Chief.

The chief and in a manner
only hope.

In Spain Rufus was commander
in chief.

No one was left commander in
chief.

He was in chief command; or
commander in chief.

Truly that is a chief matter,
i. e. a principal thing.

A chief heir.

To be commander in chief.

That is the chief point, that--

To {give} the chief place.
To {hold}

Præcipua spes, & propemodum
unica. *Curt.* l. 3.

Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *Tacit.*
Hist. 1.

Ad neminem unum summa impe-
rii redit. *Cæs.* b. c. 3.

Erat summo in imperio; Sum-
mam imperii tenebat. *Cæs.*

Rerum potiebatur. *Cic.*
Est illud quidem vel maximum. *Cic.*

Tusc. 1.
Hæres primæ ceræ; ex toto asse.
Godw.

Esse cum imperio. *Godw.*
Caput illud est, ut-- *Cic.*

Pri {alicui deferre. *Cic. Attic.*
mas } tenere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Child.

My Daughter was brought
away from your house
big with child.

from a child; from a very
child.

When he was a child.

When I was a child.

He is past a child.

He is a very child.

A woman of her first child.

Abducta à vobis prægnans fue-
rat filia. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.

A teneris unguiculis; 'jam inde à
puero; puero parvo; ab incunte
ætate. *P. T. C.*

Se puero, *Hor. de Arte.*

Nobis pueris. *Cic. pro Rab.*

{Nuces reliquit. *Godw.*

{Excessit ex ephebis. *Ter. And.*

Est planè puer. *C. A.* 16. 1.

Primo parto mulier. *Ter. And.*

He lay with his wife, and got her with child.

She is with child by Pamphilus; or Pamph. hath got her with child.

The man presently falls a weeping like a child.

To play the child; or do like a child.

I am with child to know, to hear.

You have gotten a wench with child.

A sweet [pretty] child.

She is past child bearing — bearing of children.

Gravidam uxorem fecit compressu suo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Gravida e Pamphilo est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt quasi puero. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Pueriliter facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Scire, cognoscere, audire aveo, expeto. *Cic. Sen. Plaut.*

Virginem vitiasti. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Perseitus puer. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Choice.

WE may be at our choice.

Take your choice.

Things delibered in choice words.

The most choice men of the City.

I shall not be long in the choice of the death.

He may take his choice.

If 'twere put to your choice.

IN nostrâ potestate est; manu est fitum. *C. Bo.*

Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Electis verbis dictatæ res. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro Quint.*

In n. cis electu parva futura mors est. *Ovid. 2. Ep.*

Ei liberum est. *Cic.*

Si conditio proponatur. *Just.*

Chuse.

HE chused rather to return than —

It is what we chuse our selves — of our own chusing.

He hath time given him to chuse in.

I cannot chuse but weep; cry out.

Chuse her whether she will or no.

The mind cannot chuse but be doing.

We may chuse.

Chuse you whether you had rather have.

Chuse it,

REdire maluit, quàm — *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

A voluntate nostrâ proficiscitur. *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Tempus ad deligendum datum est. *Cic. 1. Off. 44.*

Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter.*

Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*

Non suat, si non vult. *Plaut. Epid. 3. 6. 14.*

Nihil agere animus non potest. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

In nostra potestate est. *Cic.*

Utro frui malis, optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Quid meâ, *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

To chuse one fellow of a college.

They can neither will nor chuse.

You know not which to chuse.

Cooptrare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Neque aliter facere possunt. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Quem velis, nescias. *Cic. Att. 16. 13.*

City.

To make free of a City.

To banish out of the City.

Not very far from the City.

I lived a City life.

He threatened the City with fire and sword.

Plots are laid to destroy the City.

Very few did accompany him out of the City.

To drive, cast one out of the City.

To leave, quit, flee out of the City.

The City is up in arms.

It is free for any man in the City.

He is made Governour of the City.

Civitate donare. *Godw.*

Alicui aqua & igni interdiceret hominem proscribere. *Godw.*

Non ita procul ab urbe. *T. C.*

Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Urbi ferrum flammamque minatus est. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Inita sunt consilia urbis delendae. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Aliquem ex urbe ejicere, depellere. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

Profugere ex urbe. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Civitas in armis est. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Omnibus civibus parat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Urbi praeficitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Clap.

To clap spurs to his horse.

Boys clap your hands.

To clap ones hands aloud.

To clap softly; or not so loud.

He clap a wart [an action] on your back.

Clap up a bargain with Appella for the Pillars.

¶ Ut secum aliquid qualibet conditione transigeret [Clap up a bargain with him on any fashion—] *Cic. pro Quint.*

All on a sudden there arose a storm with a huge clap of thunder.

I went about to clap my na-

Quo calcar [calcaria] addere, adhibere, admovere, subdere, equum calcaribus concitare. *P. C. Ovid. Liv.*

Pueri Plaudite. *Plaut. Asin. 5. 2.*

Plausum clarum date; manibus clare plaudite. *Pl.*

Manu teneris complodere. *Peiron.*

Tibi scribam dicam. *Ter. Phor. 1. 26.*

Cum Apella confice de columnis. *C. Att. 1. 12.*

Subitò coorta est tempestas cum magno fragore, contribulata. *Liv. 1. ab Urb.*

Plaugere nuda meis comabar pe-

naked breasts with my hands.

He will clap his right hand
upon his breast, and pray.

He shot the Pigeon as he was
clapping her wings.

In ill clap.

Iactura atque damnum; damnum
maximum. C. T.

They get soze claps on the chaps.

The doo; gave a great clap.

Flora palmis. *Ov. Met. 2.*

—Manu. *Id. Am. 3. El. 5.*

Dextrâ pectori applicatâ, Dei no-
men invocabit. *Dr. Bates Elench.*

Alis plaudentem figit columbam.

Virg. Æn. 5.

Magnum malum; casus acerbus;
infortunium crassum. *Ter. Virg.*

Plant.

Duro crepitant sub vulnere malæ.

Virg. Æn. 5.

Fores hæ crepuerunt claré. *Plant.*

Pan. 3. 2.

Clean.

They are as clean as a clock
— as a penny.

They become clean otherwise.

The most men do clean contra-
ry.

Therefore the vessels must be
the oftner made clean.

They make their Feathers and
Quills clean.

We shall give them the cleanest
water that can be.

I am of a clean contrary opi-
nion.

This waistcoat is clean enough.

Wipe your nose clean.

Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter.*

Eun. 5. 4.

Fiunt contraria. *Cic. 1. Off. 17.*

Quod à plerisque contra fit. *Cic. 1.*

Off. 19.

Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.

Plin. l. 15. c. 6.

Plumam pinnaeque emundunt. *Co-*

lum. 8. 4.

Quam purissimam præbebimus a-
quam. *Colum. 8. 5.*

Ego longè secus existimo. *Cic. pro*

Muren.

Hæc subucula satis est munda. *Viv.*

Emunge narces. *L. Viv.*

Clear.

As clear as the day.

He clears himself very
much.

Let me clear my self.

To clear one of a fault.

Clear your self of this blame.

These things are so clear, there
is no need of dispute about
it.

That I account to be all clear
gain.

I am clear against it.

It is a clear case; or, it is clear
that it is so.

Luce clariora. *Cic.*

Purgat se multum. *Cic. ad. Att.*

l. 1.

Sine me expurgem. *Ter. And.*

Aliquem ex crimine eripere; de
crimine purgare. C. T.

Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter.*

Hæc ita sunt in promptu ut res
disputatione non egeat. *Cic. Off.*

Omne id esse in lucro deputo.

Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Animus abhorret à — *Cic.*

Palam est; manifestè patet.

2 Perspicuum est. *Cic. Plin.*

I am clear of another opinion.

It is a clear sky; a fine clear day.

I promised to clear it by witnesses.

Come clear up your brow, and look blithly on't.

I am clear out of love with my self.

I am clear from this fault.

Longè mihi alia mens est. *Salb.*

Secus existimo. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Sudum est. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*

Coelum serenum est. *Mart.*

Id testibus me pollicitus sum platum facturum. *Cic. pro Quins.*

Frontem expotrige, & te præbe hilarem. *T. C.*

Totus displiceo mihi. *Id.*

A me hæc culpa procul est. *T.*

Cleave.

Let us cleave the wood with wedges.

Envy cleaves close to those that are the highest.

It cleaves to the rocks.

He cleaves the air.

To cleave to pleasures.

Can this sin cleave to this man?

They cleave as to a Mother.

Scindamus [findamus] lignum cuneis. *Corder.*

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patre. 1. 9.*

Ad saxa adhærescit. *Cic.*

Aera findit. *Ovid. Met.*

Inhærere voluptatibus. *C.*

Potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Sicut matri inhærent. *Colum. 1.*

Clock.

What a clock dost thou think it is now?

See what a clock it is.

See what a clock it is both by the Clock and the Dial.

It is a little past five by the clock.

About four of the clock.

About eight a clock.

It one a clock.

About nine a Clock.

Before ten a clock.

They are as clean as a clock.

Quam horam censes nunc esse? *Lud. Viv. Dial. 11.*

Contemplantur quora fit hora. *Id. Ib.*

Aspicio & in horologio machinallique fit hora, & in gnomone. *Id. Ib.*

In horologio digitus indicat horam paulo plus quintam. *Id.*

Horam circiter diel quartam. *Caf.*

Octavam circiter horam. *Hor.*

Horam primam. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Horam noctis nonam. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Ante horam decimam. *Cic.*

Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter. Eun.*

5. 4

Close.

If you can sit close, i. e. in a little room.

To follow one close.

To keep a thing close, secret.

Starcè poteris accubare. *Plaut. Stich.*

Instare vestigiis. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Rom celare, clam habere. *Ter.*

H a

As close as could be.

Enby sticks close to those that are highest.

Close by the Lake there is a hand-mill.

Others are more close.

He shewed him a certain Close, i. e. enclosure.

It must by all means be kept close.

He pitcht his Tents close by the Wall.

Long close Boats.

They were set close by one another.

Quam maximè celarim poterat, Gell.

Invidia altissimis adhæret. Patere, 1. 9.

Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla. Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Ceteri testiores sunt. Cic. Orat. Ei quendam conscriptum agrum ostendit. Cic. de Sen.

Quoquò pacto tacito est opus. T. Ad. 3. 2.

Juxta murum castra posuit. Cas. 1. b. c.

Naves longæ rectæ. Cas. 1. b. c. Junctim locabantur. Gell.

Colour.

Under colour of a peace; a league.

Under colour of respect; friendship; a feast.

Under colour of anger; old friendship.

He easily discerns that colour.

As soon as ever they saw our colours.

They carried their colours with them to Carus.

To run to their colours.

To leave [forsake] his colours; run from—

To advance the colours in giving a charge.

To follow their colours.

Sub specie pacis; sub umbrâ fœderis. Liv.

Per simulationem officii; amicitiz; convivii. Tacit. Hist. 1.

Simulatione iræ; prætextu veteris amicitiz. Tacit. Hist. 1. 1.

Eum colorem facillime specular. Colum. 8. 8.

Simul atque nostra signa viderunt. Cas. 1. b. c.

Signa ad Curium transferunt. Cas. 1. b. c.

Se ad signa legionum recipere. Id. Ib.

Ab signis discedere; militaria signa relinquere. Cas.

Inferre signa. Cas. b. c. 1.

Signa subsequi. Cas.

Come.

All is come out.

All comes out.

It came out for all that.

I will stay for you here till you come out.

Come hither.

Rescivit omnem rem. Ter.

Erumpunt omnia. Cic.

Eares tamen prodita est. A. Gell. 12. 12.

Ego hic tantisper dum exis, operiar. Plant. Mostel.

Adesdum; chodum ad me; huc ades. Ter. Vug.

I had ill luck to come hither.

They come hither.

There came some to me.

Hard to be come at.

For hardly can any body come at them.

It is easie [easy] to be come at.

If you can come at him.

He hardly misses a day but he comes — never misses —

His stomach is come down.

This is come as far as from Ethiopia.

That saying is but new come up.

How should I come to know it?

So came we to know.

None is able to come near him.

It comes all to a thing.

It will come to nothing.

It came upon them as they were fortifying.

It comes by too much ease.

Whence come you?

When all comes to all.

I asked whence that Letter came.

I know you do not come abroad in publick.

Not to come at all in sight.

He comes home from abroad.

In fourteen years time they never came in house.

All the parts come at least to fourscore.

It comes to be considered of.

As soon as ever we came to land.

Haud auspiciatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Horsum pergunt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Aliquot me adiêre. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Aditu difficilis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Neque enim temerè adit illos quisquam. *Cæ. b. g. 4.*

Facilem aditum habet. *Cæ. b. g. 3. 11.*

Si quem habes aditum. *Cic. Ar. 4. 8.*

{ Dies ferè nullus est quin ventitet. *Cic.*

{ * Nunquam unum intermitte diem quin veniat. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Jam mitis est; — ira deservit. *T. Cic.*

Ex Ethiopia est usque hæc. *Ter.*

Nunc demum istæc nata oratio est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Quà resciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *T. Hec.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint.*

Eodem recidit, tantundem egero. *Ter.*

In nihilum recidet. *Cic.*

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4. V. P.*

Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*

Unde advenis? *Plaut. Trin. 3. 5.*

Ad extremum, tandem. *Cic.*

Quæsi vi unde esset epistola. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Scio te in publicum non prodire. *Cic. Attic.*

Lucem omnino fugere. *C. Att. 3. 19.*

Peregrè redit. *T. Phor. 2. 1.*

Intra annos quatuordecim testum non subierunt. *Cæs.*

Fiunt omnes partes minimum octoginta. *Var. r. r. 2. 1.*

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

What comes all to? Seven thousand.

See what all my cunning is come to.

It is come to pass.

Thence it comes to pass, that—

If it were long of old age that that came to pass.

It comes not so much as you thought it had done.

Those Books never came to my hands.

I come again to that.

Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come.

For time to come.

If it should ever come to that.

If you can come to speak with him.

It will come to some mischief or other.

It is come to the last push.

I will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Rather than you should come into any danger—

He will come to no trouble by telling.

He doth what comes next to hand.

Come a little this way from the door.

I shall be shut from coming at—

What comes on't at last?

He will come presently.

I feared what would come of it.

I will see what these things will come to.

Quanta istæ summa? Septem milia. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*

Hem asturia! *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Evenit. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

inde est, quod; ex eo fit [provenit] ut—*Plin. Cic. Boet.*

Si id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic. de Sen. See Pass.*

Non responder opinioni calculus; *Erasm. Adag.*

Nunquam libri illi in manus inciderunt. *Cic. in Brut.*

Redeo ad illud. *Cic.*

{ Ad rem redi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

{ Illuc redi quo cœpisti. *Ib.*

Futura prospicere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

In posterum; in reliquum tempus. *Cic.*

Si ulus veniat. *T. Hec. 3. 2.*

Si ipse coram congrédi potueris. *Cic.*

Evadet in aliquod malum; erumpet in nervum. *Ter.*

Ad triaros ventum est. *Godw.*

Posteriore partes non feram. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit. *Cic.*

Potius quàm venias in periculum. *Ter.*

Illi nihil pericli ex indicio erit. *Ter.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Concede huc paululum à foribus. *Ter.*

Extrudar hinc ne accedam ad— *Ter.*

Quid fit denique? *Ter.*

Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*

Metui quid futurum deniq; esset; qui evaderet, quorsum iret. *Ter.*

Quorsum id calurum esset. *C. At. 3. 24.*

Ista quò evasura sint videbo. *C. At. 14. 21.*

It is come to his ear.

Indeed I come fairly off.

How he will come off I cannot tell.

Is it come to this, that—?

It is come to this.

Come of a good house,
kindred, family, &c.

Let me come to my self a little.

Bid her come back.

Did he not come back to night?
He is come to the Crown.

I shall come even with him.

It will come to destruction by
[or through] coberousness.

He comes short of [behind] none
for bravery.

¶ Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

It came through negligence.

Well come on in drink.

I never thought it would have
come to that, that—

To give an answer to those that
come to you for counsel.

No body ever thought any of
these things would have come
to pass.

In this my friend came behind,
that—

They come often to our houses—
are ever and anon a coming.

He comes prepared.

If it come in my way.

Let fresh ones come in the room
of those that are weary.

They will come first—be the
first that come.

Come leave your grieving.

Aures ejus res contigit; rem omnem
rescivit. *Juv. Ter.*

Imò verò pulchrè discedo & probè.
Ter.

Hujus qui sit exitus futurus nescio.
C. At. 2. 21.

Adeone re rediit, ut — ? *Ter.*

Adeo res rediit. *T. Ph. 2.*

Genere bono, } cretus, creatus,
summo, } natus, satus, or-

Loco summo, } tus, editus,
nobili, } genitus, oriun-

Familia nobi- } dus, &c. *Ter.*
li. } *Cic.*

Sine paululum ad me ut redeam.
Ter.

Jube illam redire *Ter.*

Non rediit hac nocte ? *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Regnum adeptus est. *Liv.*

Referam illi gratiam. *Ter. Eun.*

Avaritiâ est peritura. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*

Factum est negligentia. *Cic.*

Benè potus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 22.*

Nunquam puravi fore, ut — *Cic. At. 16. 18.*

Tuis consultoribus respondere. *Cic. pro Mure.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est
Cic. pro Mur.

In hoc meus necessarius fuit infe-
rior. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ab iis domus nostra celebratur.
Cic. pro Mur.

Venit meditatus. *Ter. And. 2. 4.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*

Integri defessis succedant. *Cas.*

Primi venient. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Omitte verò tristitiam tuam. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

The matter is come to that
pass, that—

Things are come to that.

His stomach is come down; a
man may come within a
poles length of him.

By some means or other it will
come to my father's ear;
my father will come to hear
of it.

When the king understood how
he came by his ivory teeth.

He came to [was with me]
at Pella.

It came in the end to this; this
came of it—

I would not let them come
without a letter from me.

And the midwife come away.

That mischief is yet behind;
to come.

Come, be of good cheer.

So—by this means it came
to pass.

To come to the commonwealth,
[i.e.] to meddle with publick
offices [affairs.]

What will come on't [come of
all] it—?

In eum res rediit locum, ut—*Ter.*
Ad. 2. 4. Adeo res rediit, ut—
Id. Ph. 1. 2.

Res est eò deducta, ut—*Cic. Att.*
2. 18.

Jam mitis est. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Aliquà ad patrem hoc permanabit.
Ter. Ad. 2. 4.

Ubi audisset Rex unde illi eburnei
dentes essent. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Pellæ mihi præstò fuit. *C. Att. 3. 8.*

Hæc tamen summa. *C. Att. 4. 2.*

Eos sine meis literis ire nolui. *C.*
Att. 4. 4.

Obstetricem accersere. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.*

His rebus effectum est, ut—*Cic. 1.*
Off.

Accedere ad rempublicam. *Cic. 1.*
Off.

Quid futurum est, si — ? *Petron.*

Comfort.

I had no other comfort but
this, this was all the comfort
I had.

It was no small comfort to
me.

To need, want, stand in need
of comfort.

I have need to be comforted my
self.

The unfittest man to give com-
fort.

I want those comforts.

It is some comfort to me.

That is my comfort.

Hæc una consolatio occurrebat.
Cic. Ep. 3. Mihi unum ma-
nebat illud solarium. *Cic. Ep. 4.*

Non mediocrem res consolationem
mihi attulit. *Cic. Ep. 4.*

Consolatione egere; indigere. *Cic.*

Consolandus ipse sum. *Cic.*

Minimè ad consolandum accom-
modatus. *Cic.*

Ea me solatia deficiunt. *C. Fam. 4. 8.*

Non nihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Comfort

Comfort her all you can; give
her all the comfort you can.
You will give her some com-
fort.
Comfort your self.

Istam quam potes, fac consolere.
Ter. Ad. 3. 5.
Illi animum relevabis. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 3.
Bono animo es. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Command.

O Cravius commanded; or had
command over the fleet.
He was not able to abide to be
out of [or, but to be in] com-
mand.

He commanded him to give over
his enterprize.

The command was obeyed.
As often as it is commanded.

I come at the command of Jove.
Mummius the Consul was ap-
pointed to command in that
war.

To do as he is commanded.

Varus said he had a [the] com-
mand.

He had the command of Africk.
He had the command of a Pro-
vince.

They are in chief command, i.e.
Commanders in chief.

To be at ones command; — do
as one shall be commanded.

Ready to do his commands,

He is at his command.

To list ones self under ones
command.

O Cravius classi præerat. *Paterc.*
1. 9.

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic. 2.*
Tusc.

Jussit incepto desistere. *Paterc. 1.*
10.

Obeditum erat imperio. *Paterc.*
Toties quoties præcipitur. *Cic. 1.*
de Orat.

Iussa Jovis venio. *Plaut.*
Destinatus ei bello gerendo Consul
Mummius. *Paterc. 1. 12.*

Imperium exequi. *Plaut. Amph.*
Iussa capefcere. *Virg. Æn. 1.*
Varus imperium se habere dicebat.
Cic. pro Ligat.

Africam obtinuerat. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Provinciam tenebat. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Potuntur rerum. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*
Vide Chief.

Quæ quis imperaverit facere. *Cæs.*
b. c. 1. — Ut erit imperatum.
Cæs.

Parati quæ imperaverit facere. *Cæs.*
ib.

Totus est in illius potestate. *C. At.*
3. 22.

Apud aliquem sacramentum dice-
re. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Commend.

I Commend her.

If he commend his beauty—

I commend you to him with
all diligence, very earnestly,
or heartily.

E Am collaudavi. *Cic. At. 15. 1.*
Si laudabit hæc illius formam.
Ter.

Ei te commendavi ut diligentissi-
mè potui, *Cic.*

I commend it to your care,
trust.

He Commends him very kindly
to you.

Commend me very kindly to At-
tica.

I Tibi salutem plurimam dicit, adscribit. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Att. l. 1.*

You commended him to the skies.

To be commended to the skies.

I cannot sufficiently commend
them.

To commend to the skies.

They commended you to the
skies.

I Rem gestam Dolabellæ nimis in cœlum videor efferre. *C. Att. 4. 20.*

I commend you the skies before
him.

I see no such cause why you
should commend me so.

To commend one but slenderly.

To commend one to his face.

He was commended so; his paint-
ing.

Hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.
Ter. And. 1. 5.

Plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi
mulum salutis impertit. *Ter.
Cic.*

Atticæ salutem plurimam velim di-
cas. *C. Att. 14. 23.*

Quem tu verbis ad cœlum extu-
listi. *Cic. de Orat.*

In cœlo esse. *Cic. Att. 14. 6.*

Quos satis laudare non possum. *Cic.
Att. 14. 14.*

Alicujus laudes in astra tollere.
Cic. Att. 21. 23.

Te summis laudibus ad cœlum
extulerunt. *C. Att. 14. 19.*

Facio te apud illum deum. *Ter.
Ad. 4. 1.*

Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem
tanopere lauder. *Ter. Ad.*

De alicujus laude parcè dicere.
Cic. pro Mur.

Coram in os aliquem laudare. *Ter.
Ad. 2. 4.*

Hoc laudi datum est, quod pinget.
Cic.

Company.

He had not company enough
with him out of Town.

He the company never so great,
it makes at him that hurt
it.

Your company was scarce broke
up, but **I** found—

He bore him company from Ger-
many to Pannonia.

One that bore his father com-
pany in his flight.

To bear one company in his
flight.

Parum comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Percussorem in quantalibet multi-
tudine appetit. *Plin. l. 8. c. 16.*

Vixdum jam cœtu vestro dimisso,
comperi. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam
ut comes affectatorque securus
est. *Plin. Ep. 176.*

Paternæ comes fugæ. *Liv. 1. ab
nrbe.*

Alicujus fugæ se comitem adjun-
gere; Aliquem fugâ comitari.
Cic. Virg.

Dispatch quickly, that my company may not stay of me.

She is willing to have your company.

Whensoever I may have your company together with me.

Theseus bore Pirithous company to hell.

He had small company along with him out of Town.

He hath no company with him but Achates.

They bring more company home with them.

If there be but room enough in the House for our company.

To leave [forsake] ones company.

To withdraw, or get one out from others company.

To take one away from company.

He was excellent company,

He is pleasant company,

We are without company.

Not to care for company,

He bore me company in all my travels.

To get company to one; to take into his company.

He is very good company.

They are much in their company.

I have much of Epicrates's company.

I have the company of [I keep company with] men of learning.

He must be order'd not to keep company with any stranger.

Age, age, absolve ne comites morer.
Plaut. Epid.

Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor. 1. Carm. Od. 35.*

Quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsens tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Pirithoum Theseus Stygias comitavit ad undas. *Ovid.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Comitiores revertuntur. *Plin. 10. l. 37. c.*

Si modò recti satis est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum. *Cic. Fam. 6. 19.*

Alicujus comitatum deserere. *Cic. Att. 1. 8.*

Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abstrahere. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

Ex hominum frequentia tollere. *Cic. de Amic.*

Mirificum se præbuit comitem. *Cic. Fam.*

Lætum agit comitem. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Solæ sumus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Recusare socium. *Sen. Agam.*

Omnium itinerum meorum socius fuit. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Sibi socios asciscere; adjungere. *Cæs. Plaut.*

Hujus est jucundissima convictio. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Frequentes cum illis sunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Multum mecum est Epicrates. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Utor familiaribus & quotidianis convictoribus hominibus doctis. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Huic præcipiendum est, ne convivium cum extero habeat. *Colum. 1. 8.*

I never let him go out of my company.

They took my son along with them in their company thither.

My son was often in company with them there.

Admit me, I pray you, into your company.

They bring a company of Girls with them.

They go by companies.

To be throng'd with company.

I do not love much company.

In truth we were a great company of us, two hundred at least.

He could hardly have been able to settle his new City with a company of Shepherds.

To take one in to be a member of their company.

He came to meet him with a good big company of his own.

He kept that town with ten companies of Soldiers.

He had six companies there in Garrison.

Not to come in [to avoid coming into] company.

They would fight in thin companies.

He goes about to every several company; from company to company.

illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. *C. Fam.* 16. 21.

Filium perduxere illud secum, ut una esset, meum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Ibi tum filius cum illis aderat frequens. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *T. Eun.* 5. 9.

Ancillarem gregem ducunt secum. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3.

Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin.*

Hominum multitudine; frequentia stipari, circumfundi. *Cic. Liv.*

Celebritas mihi odio est. *Cic. At.* 3. 9.

Sanè frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

Firmare urbem novam pastoralis manu vix potuit. *Paterc.* 1. 8.

Cooptrare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl.*

Obviam cum benè magnà catervà suà venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Id oppidum decem cohortibus tenebat. *Ces. b. c.* 1.

Sex cohortes ibi in praesidio habuerat. *Ces. b. c.* 1.

Conventus hominum fugere. *Ces. b. c.* 1.

Rari pugnarent dispersique. *Ces. b. c.* 1.

Manipulos circuit. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Common.

Their grounds lie all in common.

In the opinion of the common people it is small.

They were naturally common.

'Tis a common saying.

Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est. *Ces. b. g.* 4. 1.

Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris. *Cic. 6. Peraq.*

Natura fuerant communia. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

It is common to you and me.

We do both of us use it in common.

Consult for the common good.

To make common; or bring abroad for common good.

It is grown a common proverb; saying.

It is the common talk——town-talk.

Let him use common things as common.

Mihi tecum commune est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quo uterque nostram communiter utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Consulte in medium. *Virg. Æn. II.*

Afferre in medium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Communibus utatur pro communibus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Compare.

He might compare with Neptune himself for fishing.

He may compare with any Roman Gentleman for bravery.

But he is not to compare with this of ours.

To compare the last with the first.

To compare great things with small.

He thinks there is none to compare with him.

This is not to compare [to be compared] with what I shall say.

Beyond compare.

He is not to be compared with him.

Ipse Neptuno non cederet de piscatu. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Splendore nemini Romano equi cedit. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*

At nihil ad nostram hanc. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Ut novissima conferam primis. *Cic.*

Parvis componere magna. *Virg. Eclog.*

Hominem præ se neminem putat. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Nihil hercle quod quidem, præut alia dicam. *Plant. Mil. 1. 1.*

Nihil supra. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

Comparandus illi non est. *Petron.*

Comparison.

In comparison of what——

In comparison of this man's wisdom he is a meer trifler.

He thinks them Clowns in comparison of himself.

This is nothing in comparison of other things that I shall say.

Præ quam quod——*Plant.*

Ad sapientiam hujus ille nimis nugator est. *Plant. Capt.*

Illos præ se agrestes putat. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Nihil hoc quidem præut alia dicam. *Plant. Mil. 1. 1.*

I very unequal comparison:
you are happy in comparison of
us.

This is fine in comparison of
that, when they will have cost
bestowed on them.

You will say the other was but
a sport, in comparison of what
his madness will produce.

Cous ad chium. *Godw.*

Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Sulpitio.*

Hoc etiam pulchrum est præquam
ubi sumus petunt. *Plaut. Aulul.*

Ludum dices fuisse alterum, præ
hujus rabies quæ dabit. *Ter. Eun.*
2. 3.

Compass.

To draw into a narrow com-
pass.

He could never have compassed
so great things without the
aid of men.

By what means may we com-
pass the good wills of men?

He shall be easily able to compass
that.

He thinks the Sun to be of a
great compass.

Walk within compass.

Carried a huge compass about
within the compass of this
time.

By fetching a longer compass
about, they escaped the horse-
guards.

Up in actum, quæ dicta sunt
contraham. *Sen. Ep.*

Non sine adjumentis hominum,
tantas res efficere potuisset. *Cic.*
2. Off. 3.

Quibus rationibus hominum studia
complectamur? *Cic. Off. 2. 3.*

Id autem facile consequi poterit.
Colum. 3. 5. Desperent se id, quod
conatur, consequi posse. *Cic. 2.*
Cat.

Huic sol magnus videtur. *Cic.*

Modum tene. *Cic.*

Longis acti erroribus. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Hujus temporis tractu. *Paterc. 1. 7.*

Longiore circuitu custodias equi-
tum vitabant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Complain.

I will complain of you to the
three men.

He complains to me by letters.

Complain of that to your Sep-
dame.

I complain of my fortunes.

Ad tres viros ego defecam no-
men tuum. *Plaut.*

Queritur apud me per literas. *C.*

Istoc apud novercam querere. *Plant.*
Pseud. 1. 3.

Ego meas queror fortunas. *Plaut.*
Afin.

Qui aut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobant. *Cic.*

He complained to the people,
that—

He complained of the Cobetous-
ness of our Citizens.

He complains to me too that—

Apud populum questus est, quod—
Plin. de Vir. Illustr.

De avaritiâ nostrorum civium que-
sus est. *Sall.*

Is mihi etiam queritur, quod—
Cic.

He complained to me with tears
in his eyes.

He makes a sad complaint.

He complains of his bad luck; or
ill fortune.

He complains to you.

I make no complaint even to
you of the wrong your bro-
ther does me.

You are every day complaining
against me.

Lacrymans mecum questus est. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 6.

Graviter queritur. *Cic.*

Conqueri fortunam adversam. *Cic.*
2. *Tusc.*

Conqueritur tibi, *Sil.* 1. 8.

Nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris
injuriâ conqueror. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 2.

Tu me reum quotidianis agis que-
relis. *Boet.*

Concern, Concernment.

It very much concerns us —

It's of mighty concernment
to us.

They think it much concerns
you.

They enter into consultation
about affairs of weightiest
concernment.

To mind ones concerns.

Have a care of our common con-
cern.

The glory of the people of Rome
is concerned.

Their concerns are great — }
Who are mightily concerned. }

It is a business of [some] great
concernment.

Will you have me to speak to
your concern?

I know you concern your self
highly for it.

It very much concerns —

It mainly concerns them.

As if I were not as much con-
cerned in it as you.

There is somewhat else that
more nearly concerns him.

As to what concerned the truce —

That he should have so little
care in so great a concern.

Permagni nostrâ interest. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 2.

Maximi nostrâ interest. *Cic. Att.* 3. 1.

Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur.
Cic. Fam. 13. 9.

De summis rebus consilia ineunt.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 2.

Agere quod agendum erat. *C. Att.*
1. 8.

Cura rem communem. *Plant. Amph.*
1. 3.

Agitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic.*
pro Leg. Manil.

Quorum magnæ res aguntur. *Cic.*
pro Leg. Manil.

Magna res est. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 4. *Cic. Att.*
15. 24.

Mene vis dicere, quod ad te atti-
net? *T. Ad.* 2.

Hoc tibi summæ curæ esse scio. *C.*
Att. 1. 1.

{ Multum refert — *Mart.*

{ Permultum interest. *Cic.*

Illis id maximè utile est. *Ter.*

Quasi istic minus mea res agatur,
quàm tua. *Ter. Christ.*

Habet aliud magis ex sese ac majus.
Ter. And. 5. 4.

Quod ad inducias pertineret —
Cæs. 3. b. civ.

Tantùmne rem tam negligenter
agere. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

It nothing concerned us.
 It concerns not the others.
 As far as I am concern'd in it.
 So far as I understood the old
 man's mind as to what con-
 cerned the wedding.
 The safety of the State is con-
 cerned in it.
 They are a little careless of
 their main concerns.
 He thinks not himself concerned
 in it.

Nihil pertinuit ad nos. *Cic.*
 Alteros non attingit. *Cic.*
 Quod ad me attingit. *Cic.*
 Quantum intellexi senis sententiam
 de nuptiis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*
 Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro*
Mar.
 Ab re sunt omissiores paulo. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 3.
 A se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Condition, see Term.

On that condition.
 Eo pacto ut — *Gell.*
 Cum hac exceptione, si — *Petron.*

Ea lege; conditione. *Ter. Cic.*
 Sub eâ conditione; ita — . si *Plin.*
Liv.

Ita justum est, si est voluntarium.
 Slavish conditions were impos-
 sed.
 Were you in my condition.
 'Tis the condition of the man.
 His condition is much the bet-
 ter.
 What a kind of condition'd man
 is he?
 To be in a very poor condition.
 He always lived in happy con-
 dition.
 Whilst things were in good
 condition.
 He was a sweet, condition'd old
 man.
 They were born with this con-
 dition; under —
 I am in a desperate condition.
 Troubled to see my brother in
 that condition.
 To accept of a condition.

Cic.
 Leges servitutis impositz sunt. *Liv.*
b. M.
 Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*
 Sic est hic. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
 Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de*
Sen.
 Quibus moratus est moribus? *Ter.*
Hec. 4. 4.
 Paupertatem perferre gravem. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 4.
 Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de*
Cl. Orat.
 Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mar.*
 Erat in illo viro comitate condia
 gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*
 Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
 Ad restim mihi quidem res rediit
 planissimè. *T. Ph. 4. 4.*
 Perturbatus ego habitu fratris. *Pe-*
tron.
 Conditione uti. *Cas.*

Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippocles and Megasthenes.

Conduct me to her.

To grant safe conduct.

To follow Nature's conduct.

Hippocle & Megasthenē ducibus. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Fidem publicam dare. *Cic.* 3.

Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic.* 1.

Consider, Considering, Consideration.

Consider whether you will, or—

Consider whether this be not all for me.

Consider whether in your thoughts we have done our duty.

He desired a nights time to consider of it.

Do not consider how much—

Consider which may be said to—

Let us consider the thing as it is in itself.

Consider again and again; or o'er and o'er.

He hath considered rightly of it.

You consider not what you ask of me.

He must have longer time to consider.

For what considerations—

It is a thing to be considered of.

To take time to consider things.

It must be considered.

Consider this; take this into consideration.

None of us but thinks the Senate did consider—; take into consideration.

We do not well consider:

Considering what servants are— what men are.

I will consider of it afterwards:

If ye consider what a man he was.

Vide utrum vis, an— *Ter.*

Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *Cic.* 1. de *Orat.*

Dispice nam peractas putes partes nostras. *Plin.* 7. *Ep.* 33.

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit. *Cic. ad Quirir.*

Noli spectare quanti— *Cic. Qu.*

Confidera quis dicatur— *Cic.*

Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Eriam atque etiam cogita. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

Eam secum rem rectā reputavit viā. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Amplius cognoscendum. *Godw.*

Quibus de causis— *Tac. Ann.* 6:

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.* 1 *Off.* 4:

Adhibere ad considerandas res tempus; *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.

Videndum est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3 1.

Delibera hoc; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

Nemo nostrum est, quin existimet habitam esse rationem à senatu.

Cic. pro Cecin.

Parum attenditis. *C. L. Man.*

Ut caprus est servorum. *Ter. Ad.* 3.

4.— hominum. *C. Tusc.* 2.

Post consulam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Si qui vir fuit consideratis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

We must consider well.

To consider the danger one is in.

Ponderandum est. *Cic. Off.* 1. 19.

Habere rationem periculi sui. *Cæf.* 1. b. c.

Content.

I took great content in [or received great content by] your letters.

Your writings give me great content.

I am content with it.

Facile patior; non molestè fero.

Cic. Att. 15. 2.

You must be content with it.

He was not content with it.

We must endeavour to content [or, to give content] to all sorts.

I am well content that —

That shall be content.

To be content with a loss.

Hold you content.

Content your self with what you have; hold you content.

There one dies with most content; is best contented to die.

The Contents of a Book.

Than which content of mind there can be no greater.

I am contented.

I am content with any thing.

He could give them no content.

He could be contented to be here.

Plurimum jucunditatis [voluptatis] ex literis tuis capiebam. *Cic.*

Scripta tua plurimum mihi tribuunt voluptatis. *Cic.*

Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam.*

Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Equo animo tolere oportet. *Bo.*

Non fuit eo contentus. *Cic.*

Danda opera est, ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. *Cic. 2. Off.*

14.

Facile patior — *Cic. 2. Off.* 10.

Patiemur animis æqui. *Plaut.*

Jacturam ferre æquo animo. *Cic.*

Contentus esto.

Sorte tuâ [præsenti statu] contentus abi. *Virg. Æn.* 5. *Just.* 3. 1.

Mors tam æquissimo animo appetitur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*

Qua voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse major. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil recuso. *T. Chr. Jud.* 5. 3.

Mihi quid vis sat est. *Plant.*

Satisfacere hominibus non potuit.

C. Ligar.

Hic æquo animo esse potuit. *C. Ligar.*

Contrary.

It fell out contrary to his expectation.

Contrary to custom.

Contrary to manner and custom.

Contrary to law and right.

Contrary to nature.

Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit; præter spem evenit. *Cic. Ter.*

Præter morem; consuetudinem. *T. Cic.*

Contra morem, consuetudinemque. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Præter legem; contra jus. *Ter.*

Contra jus fasque. *Cic.*

Invitâ Minervâ; naturâ adversante & repugnante. *Cic. 1.*

It was contrary to my mind
that I did it.

They do contrary to the decrees
of Cæsar. *Act.* 17. 7.

To worship God contrary to the
law. *Act.* 18. 13.

Thou wert grafted contrary to
nature into a good Olive tree.

As these are wretched, so on the
contrary those are blessed.

On the contrary.

Versâ vice. *A. Gell.* 16. 13.

Contrary to what he had thought.

Contrary to what ought to have
been.

They have done contrary to
what they promised.

Contrary to the opinion of Dei-
otarus.

Contrary to the opinion of all
Italy.

Contrary to his opinion; thought;
determination.

To speak contrary to what one
thinks.

He is in contrary tales, stories,
speeches.

They are turned backwards
in a motion contrary to that of
the heaven.

That colour is contrary to
white.

Driven with contrary winds.

The winds were contrary.

The wind was contrary [to
them.]

He that is of the contrary part.

Do not you contrary me.

When he had said what he
thought good, I should contra-
ry him.

His father contraried him.

Invitus feci, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*

Contra decreta Cæsaris faciunt;
Bez.

Colere deum contra legem. *Bez.*

Præter naturam insitus es in veram
oleam. *Bez. Rom.* 11. 24.

Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi
beati. *Cic. Tusc.*

Ê contrario; ex contrario; ex
contrariâ parte. *Cic.*

Contra ac ratus erat. *Sal. Catil.*

Contra atque oporteret. *Cic. pro
Bal.*

Contra fecerunt atque polliciti
sunt. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Contra ac Deiotarus sentit. *Cic.*

Contra atque omnis Italia judica-
visset. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Contra quàm ipse censuisset. *Cic. in
Pison.* Contra quàm supra scri-
ptum est *Gell.* 13. 21.

Aliud sentire & loqui. *Cic. Fam.*
8. 1.

In oratione secum ipse pugnat;
non coherentia dicit; disjuncta
maximè & contraria dicit. *Cic. 2.
Phil.*

Versantur retrò contrario motu
atq; cælum. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Color est contrarius albo. *Ovid. 2.
Met.*

Actus ventis discordibus. *Ovid. 4.
Met.*

Venti erant adversi. *Bez. Act.*

Ventus erat contrarius [eis] *Bez.*

Qui se ex adverso opponit. *Bez.*
Th. 2. 8.

Noli adversari mihi. *Ter. Hee.*

Cùm is dixisset quid sibi videretur;
tum ego contradicere. *Cic. 1.
Tusc.*

Pater ei contradixit. *Quint. 1. 9.*

It is contrary to sound doctrine.

They are contrary to all men.

These are contrary the one to the other.

To do things contrary to the name of Jesus, Act. 26. 9.

The contrary is in thee from other women, Ezek. 16. 34.

Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius.

¶ Adversum quod [contrary to what] ejus me obsecravisset pater. *Plaut. Stich.*

Things go contrary to our expectation.

They fell out clean contrary.

It is bowed the contrary way.

There is no contrarying [resisting, withstanding opposing] him.

He perceives it falls out quite contrary.

Let us now try the contrary course.

Contrary to what the most men do.

They went a contrary way to what they intended.

They looked as if they had gone a contrary way.

It proves contrary to what you think.

Sanæ doctrinæ oppositum est. *Bez.*

Omnibus hominibus adversantur. *Bez.*

Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *Bez.*

Adversus nomen Jesu contraria facere. *Bez.*

Est in te contrā quā in istis foeminis. *Jun. Trem.*

Adversum quod cum Septimio convenisset. *Liv.*

Fit aliud atque existimamus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In contrarium cecidere. *Plin.*

In diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16. c. 4.*

Nullā vi ei resisti potest. *Cic. de Invent. l. 2.*

Aliter evenire multo intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Jam experiamur contrā. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Quod contrā fit à plerisque. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Erat iter à propositio diversum. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Cas. b. c.*

Hoc vobis in contrarium cedit. *Boeth.*

Corn.

Corn could not be carried thither.

The standing Corn was now near ripe.

Corn is cheap, though little, bears no price, gives nothing.

By all these means Corn rises of price.

Corn grows dear; is dear.

EO subvehi frumentum non poterat. *Liv.*

Seges jam propè matura erat. *Cas. 3. b. Civ.*

Non habet pretium annona. *Cic. 5. Verr.*

His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Annona ingravescit--cara est. *Cic. Ter.*

Corn had not much slackened,
—was not much settled of
price.

Annona hand multum laxaverat.
Plin. 6. Pel. Pun.

Corner.

I Would have been contented
with any; though never so
little a corner.

I will get me some whither in-
to some corner; creep into
some corner.

Quamvis parvis latebris concen-
tus essem. *Cic pro Rosc. Am.*

In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter. And.*
5. 2.

Cost.

I have learnt it to my cost.

I fear it will cost her her life.

To tax the costs of the Suit.

They cost us dear.

Nothing stands in less cost—

His fish-ponds cost a great
deal building.

They cost a great deal filling.

It costs a great deal to keep
them.

They heard what it cost.

They cost more.

He little thinks what the get-
ting of it cost.

To bestow cost on—

That Victory cost the Moors
much blood and wounds.

¶ Tantulo impendio stetit ingens victoria. *Q: Curt. l. 3:*

He will do it to your cost.

What e're it cost [or, let it cost
what it will] 'tis well
bought.

He hath lost both labour and
cost.

Experrus non levi documento.
Quintil.

Timeo ejus viræ. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Litem æstimare. *Godw.*

Carissimè constant. *Sen. Ep. 24.*

Res nulla minoris constabit —
Juven.

Habet piscinas magnà pecuniâ ædi-
ficatas. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Implentur magno *Var. r. r. 3.*
17.

Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Pretium enumerari audiebant. *Cic:*
pro S. Rosc.

Pluris emuntur. *Juven.*

Haud existimat quanto labore par-
tum. *Ter. Phor. 1. 1.*

Impensam & sumptum facere in—
Var. r. r. 1. 2.

Multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea
Pænis victoria stetit. *Liv.*

Faciet, neque sine tuo magno ma-
lo. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Quanti quanti, bene emitur. *Cic.*

Quoque pretio coemptus erit —
Cic.

Operam & oleum perdidit; opera
& impensa periit. *Godw.*

Cover.

HE cannot be persuaded to cover his head; — to keep his head covered.

To cover the head with a helmet; the body with a garment.

To cover his faults.

He covers his hair with his helmet.

¶ Intecta stramento tecta. *Liv. 7. b. Pun.*

His head is to be covered.

¶ Obvolvendum caput est. *Cic.*

¶ Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto [with his head covered] *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

ABduci non potest, ut capite operto sit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Caput galeâ; corpus veste tegere. *Proper. Tibul.*

Errata obtegere, *Plaut. Trin.*

Crines integit casside, *Stat. 4. Theb.*

Could.

I never could.

While I could see.

I would strike all that ever I could.

He did all that ever he could to overthrow the Commonwealth.

I ran away as fast as I could.

As earnestly and diligently as I could.

As far as one could see.

I came as great marches as ever I could.

As briefly [shortly] as ever I could.

Out of all the Nations he could.

I help'd all I could; the best I could.

They made all the haste they could to remove out of the fields into the town; out of the Country into the City.

None could imagine what a grief I took,

NUnquam mihi licitum est. *Plant. Amph.*

Dum potestas mihi fuit videndi. *Id. Ib.*

Quantum maximè possem contenderem. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

Ego me in pedes, quantum quæo conjeci. *Tir. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui. *Cic. —*

Quà visus erat. *Sall.*

Quàm potui maximis itineribus veni. *Cic.*

Quàm brevissimè potui. *Cic. de Div.*

Quibuscumq; ex gentibus potuisset. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Metello.*

Pro se quisque in urbem ex agris demigrant. *L. ab urb. Cond.*

¶ Pro se quisque id munus recusabat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Opitione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*

You brought them up as well as you could.

It happened as well as could be.

You meet me as well as could be.

He could not obtain [prebail for; get a grant of] so much as that.

If he could any way.

It could not certainly be told.

He was as busy as could be about these things.

As near as ever he could get to the enemies camp.

Illos procer tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 3.

Melius fieri non potuit, quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Oppidò opportunè te obrulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Ne id quidem impetravit. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cæs. l.*

Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Cæs. b. c.*

Council, Counsel.

He is one of the Cabinet Council.

He counsels me to —

The two Consuls held a Council [Senat] in the Capitol.

To give Counsel.

I will follow his counsel.

He had a hundred Fathers for a common Council.

Those that come to one for [to ask] counsel.

To counsel one; give counsel.

When he had called a Council.

It is debated in Council.

This being put to the Council.

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Is mihi suadet, ut — *T. And.*

In capitolio senatum duo consules habuerunt. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Dare consilium. *Ter.*

Is quod mihi dederit consilium id sequar. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Ejus consilio utar. *Cæs.*

Centum Patres instar habuit consilii publici. *Paterc. l. 8.*

Consultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Dare consilium. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Coacto Senatu. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Concilio habito. *Cæs.*

In concilio disputatur. *C. l. b.*

Hac re ad concilium delata. *Cæs.*

Count.

Take a day they count their Cattel.

You count right.

If you count the years, it is but a small time.

If you count the charge of the work.

To be counted for an enemy.

Bisque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg.*

Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut.*

Si computes annos exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*

Si computetur impendium operæ. *Plin. l. 18. c. 6.*

Hostium numero haberi. *Cic. 4. Cat.*

To be counted for a knave.

In summa perfidiæ & sceleris in-
miâ esse. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

Countenance.

Never changing countenance
for it.

Neither shalt thou countenance
a poor man in his cause.

As pretty a countenanced wo-
man as one shall see.

A letter will keep its counte-
nance.

I belicbe you are now a little
out of countenance.

What a spirit she had appear'd
in her countenance.

He read his displeasure in his
countenance.

To set his countenance.

To change [alter] his counte-
nance.

Ne oris quidem colore mutata
Curt. 4.

Pauperem ne honorato in lite ejus.

Exod. 23. 3. *Jan. Trem.*

Vultu mulier adeo venusto ut ni-
hil supra. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Epistola non erubescit. *Cic.*

Puto te jam subpudere. *Cic. Fam.*
15. 16.

Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat.
Tacit. 1. 20.

Vultu offensionem conjectaverat.
Tacit. 1. 1.

Vultum sibi componere; fingere.
Ovid. Cic.

Mutare vultum. *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Country.

A uninhabited and desert
country.

To send for out of far countries.

We are as it were strangers in
our own country.

Ones native country.

Far from ones country.

The country fashion.

To fight for God and the coun-
try.

We have an affection for our
country.

It is an honour to die for ones
country.

She respected this one above a-
ny country.

When he was asked what coun-
tryman he would say he was,
he said one of the world.

I am to seek for our own coun-
try words.

A champaign country:

Regio inhabitabilis & inculta
Cic.

Accersere ex ultimis terris; pere-
grè accire. *Cic. Liv.*

Nostrâ nos in urbe peregrinamur.
Cic.

Natale solum. *Ovid. de Pont.*

Procul à Patriâ. *Virg. Ecl.* 10.

Mos patrius. *Cic. de Sen.*

Pro aris & focis certare. *Cic.* 3. *de*
Nat. Deor.

Nos patria nostra delectat. *Cic.*

Decorum est pro patriâ mori. *Cic.*
Att. 1. 8.

Hanc terris magis omnibus unam
coluit. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Cum rogaretur, cujatem se esse di-
ceret, mundanum inquit. *Cic.*
3. *Tusc.*

Mihi verba defunt nostratia. *Cic.*

Fam. 1. 11.

Ager campestris. *Liv.* 4. *ab. urbe.*

A journey in the plain country.

He keeps himself most an end in the country.

I must go do some business in the country.

Country Clowns

Write what is done in the country; news out of the country.

Country Gods.

To run his country.

To drive one out of [make one run] his country.

To lead a country life; — **one's** life in the country.

Ile send him hence to the country house.

Persons that know the coasts of the country very well.

All countries are alike for that.

Iter campestre. Caf. 1. b. c.

Rure ferè se continet. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Opus rure faciendum. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Homines rusticani. Cic. 3. Ver.

Res rusticas scribe. Plin. Ep.

Dii patrii. Godw.

E patriâ fugere. Ter. Ad.

Suis aliquem finibus expellere. Caf. b. g. 4. 2.

Rure agere vitam. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Abigam illum hinc rus. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.

Periti regionum. Caf. 1. b. c.

Ubique medius cœlus est. Petron.

Courage.

Be of good courage.

I should like your courage, but that —

To take courage.

Se recipere. Caf.

Did this Cavalry want courage.

Their courage were cooled.

Bono animo es *Ter.*

Bonam habe mentem. Petr.

Laudarem animum, nisi — T. C.

Animum recipere. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

26. — Sumere, Ovid. 1. Fast.

Neque equitibus virtus deerat. Caf. l. 2. b. c.

Ceciderant animi; cecidere animis. Liv. Cic.

His rebus relanguescere animos, eorûmque remitti virtutem existimabant. *Caf. 2 b. g.*

They see what a man of courage you are.

He hath courage enough in him.

Vident quantum in te sit animi. Cic. pro Mur.

In isto animi satis est. Cic. Arr. 16. 13.

Course.

We take wrong courses.

He took a wise course.

That is the safest course.

Let him take his course.

What course shall I take now?

Propteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Sapienter vitam instituit. Ter.

Id tutissimum est. T. Ad 4. 2.

Faciat quod lubet. Ter. He. 3. 1.

Utatur consilio suo. Cic.

Quid nunc consilii capiam? Ter.

Quid

¶ Quid igitur faciam? quidve incipiam? *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

He knew not what course to take.

Take your own course.

I know not what course to take.

I took my own course.

I took a course to—

They thought it their best course.

What course should we take?

What course of life takes he?

He takes a thievish course.

He takes bad courses.

I wicked, a whorish course of life.

I let him take his course.

I must take another course of life.

To take another course to live.

Do you know I what course to take with that girl.

You shall take that course.

We'll take another course.

¶ Aliud quid sequemur. *Cic. Ad. 3. 16.*

¶ Ineamus aliquam viam, quā—*Liv. l. 1. dec. 1.*

I will take some course with—

He will take that course which he shall find most prebais with you by.

I will take my course.

To take [try] a contrary course.

This is my course.

This was his course of life.

This is the course of the world.

It is my common course.

He knew not what course to take.

Quò se conferat nescit. *Cic. Ar. 2. 21.*

Tuo utere instituto. *Cic. Att.*

Egeo consilio. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic. Att.*

Cepi rationem, ut—*Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Optimum factu esse duxerunt. *Ces. b. g. 4. 11.*

Quæ ratio sit incunda nobis? *Cic.*

Quam vivendi viam ingressus est?

Cic. 1. Off. 44.

Vivit latronum ritu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Institutum nefarium, meretricium. *Cic.*

Sivi ut animum expleret suum. *T.*

Alieno more vivendum est mihi; aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est. *Ter. Cic.*

Aliud vitæ præsidium quaerite. *Petron.*

Neque quid nunc consilii capiam

fio de Virgine istâc. *Ter.*

Id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *T. And.*

Ego aliquid videro. ---*Plant. Merc.*

Ibit ad illud illicò, quo maxime apud te se valere sentiet. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*

Experiri contra *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Mihi sic est usus. *Ter. He.*

{ Sic vita erat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

{ More suo fecit. *Plant. Asin.*

Ita mos nunc viget. *Plant. Curc. 2. 2.*

{ Jam pedum visa est via. *Ter.*

{ Solens meo more facio. *Plant. Amph. 1. 2.*

Huic non constabat quid ageret.

Ces. b. g. 3. 7.

Of course.

Out of course.

A course, order of things, causes, fate, history, &c.

I have finished my course.

To stop the course of love and respect.

The Sun runs his yearly course.

They run their courses with wonderful speed.

To run a course; a race.

To course a hare.

They course up and down.

They sleep by courses.

They bring in the second course; set on—

It is brought up [or, in] at the the second course.

Course fare.

Course wool.

A garment of course cloth.

A course compliment.

An old course cloth.

You follow the same course still.

To hold his course.

Ex more. *Flor.* De more. *Virg.*

Extra ordinem. *Capitolin.*

Series rerum, causarum, fati, historiarum. *Cic. Ovid. Val.*

Cursum confeci: vitæ cursum; vivendi curriculum confeci. *Cic.*

Att. l. 5. & Thuc. 3.

Interrumpere iter amoris & officii.

Cic. Att. l. 4.

Cursum annuos sol conficit. *Cic. l. de N. Deor.*

Circulos suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili. *Cic.*

Cursum; studium currere. *Cic.*

Rapido contendere cursu. *Virg.*

Leporem canibus venari. *Virg.*

— Pronum catulo sectari. *Öv.*

Huc & illuc cursitant. *Hor. Carm.*

Alternis dormiunt. *Var. R. R.*

Mensæ grata secundæ Dona ferunt. *Virg.*

Hæc adscripsi appositâ secundâ mensâ. *Cic. Att. l. 1. 5. 13.*

Inferre mensam secundam iussit. *Plin. l. 9. c. 35.*

Mensas secundas adferunt. *Pet.*

Inferunt. *Plin. Apponunt. Cic. secundam mensam administratur. Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

Gibus vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*

Sordida lana. *Ovid. 2. de Arte.*

Vestis { villo } crasso { *Cic.*

{ filo. } *Erasm.*

Convictum rusticum. *Ovid. Met.*

Vestis vilisque vetusque. *Ovid.*

Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtrines. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Cursum tenere, *Cæs.*

Courtesie.

You will do me a courtesie.

You will do me a very great courtesie.

You cannot do me a greater courtesie.

This truly is a courtesie.

Gratum mihi feceris, — *Cic. Fam. 15. 9.*

Pergratum — Gratissimum mihi feceris. *Cic. F. 12. 21. & l. 13.*

Id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit. *Cic. Att.*

Hoc quidem beneficium est. *Cic.*

To

To have—hold upon courtesie.

You have done me many very great courtesies.

I would be glad to do you any courtesie.

To be before-hand with one in courtesie.

I'll not be behind-hand with you in courtesie.

If you shall do the State a courtesie.

They would not—[or, they denied to] do them that courtesie.

I have seene of men that upbraid one with their courtesies.

I might desire it of common courtesie.

It is your courtesie to pardon this.

He did ever use his friends with courtesie—

There be many and good proofs of his gentleness and courtesie.

Every man inclinable unto all courtesie and gentleness.

It was a courtesie that he did not think him fit to be branded.

They make courtesie.

Ut manu ad mammam adhibita ingenicularet. *Lamprid. in Helioth.*

To do a courtesie to one.

To repay a courtesie.

Would not he have done you a better courtesie for it?

Precario habere; possidere *Paul. Jurisc. pro Cecin.*

Tua in me maxima beneficia ceciderunt. *Cic. in Ep.*

Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.*

Beneficio provocare. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam; officio posterius non ero. *Cic.*

Si rempublicam beneficio affectaris. *Cic. Ep. Fam. 1. 10.*

Beneficium petitum non fecerunt. *A. Gell. 1. 7. c. 20.*

Odiolum genus hominum officia exprobantium. *Cic. de Am.*

Peterem ex humanitate communi. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

Hoc ignoscere est humanitatis ruz. *Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

Amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit. *Suet.*

Clementia civilitatisque ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. *Sen. Claud. 51.*

Ad omnem comitatem facilitatemque proclivior. *Cic. de Am.*

Mitius id sane quod non & stigmatum dignum credidit. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Genua submitunt. *Plin. 1. 18.*

Gratificari cupiam. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Gratiam referre. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Non tibi istuc sceneraret? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Crack.

It sounds as if it had a crack in it.

It is an ugly thing to crack of a mans self.

Sonat vitium. *Pers.*

Deforme est de seipso predicare. *Cic. 1. Off. 52.*

Do you think to crack me out ?

I am not much given to crack.

He cracks of his kindred.

He crack your crown.

The earth cracks ; is full of cracks.

He cracked his credit.

Rubbing her hands together till the knuckles crack again.

To be a little crackt.

Quid tu speras me ferocibus tuis verbis protelare ? *Lud.*

Non sum de gloriosis *Petron.*

Crepat genus. *Lucret. l. 2.*

Diminuam tibi cerebrum, caput. *Plaut. Ter.*

Tellus rimas agit. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

Manibus inter se usque ad articulum strepitum contritis. *Petron.*

Mentis errore affici. *Cic. Att. 3. 13.*

Credit.

It will be for his credit.

It had been more for your credit.

He crackt his credit.

He hath lost his credit.

They crack'd their credit.

I had a care to keep my credit.

His credit lay at stake.

If there be any credit to be given to them.

He had a care not to wrong his credit by it.

You may credit ; or give credit to him ; he may be credited.

No credit should be given to this plea.

Take you the credit of that.

Er̄it illi illa res honori. *Plaut.*

Meliùs famæ tuæ consuluisse. *Cic.*

Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

Perdidit fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.*

Ipsorum fides concidit. *Cic. L. Man.*

Curavi, ut mihi esset fides. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Illius existimatio agebatur. *Cic. Att. 16. 8.*

Si quidquam haberent fidei. *Cic. Att. 4. 5.*

Cavit ne unquam infamæ ea res sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Est verò huic credendum. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Fides huic defensionì non habetur. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Gloriam tu istam obtine. *T. Ad.*

Creep.

He hath a hole to creep out at.

To find some creeping hole ; hole to creep out at.

It creeps up.

Old age comes creeping on.

They say it creeps upon them sooner than they thought.

Ætatem uni cubili nunquam committit suam. *Plaut.*

Invenire rimam. *Plaut.*

Sarsum versum serpit. *Var. r. r.*

l. 31.

Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Obrepere aiunt citius quàm putassent. *Cic. de Sen.*

To creep into ones labour.

He creeps like a snail.

I will creep into some corner.

Gratiam inire apud aliquem; cum aliquo. *Cic. 1. Off. 18.*

Ut incedit testudo. *T. C.*

In angulum aliquo abibo. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Cry.

To cry out against one.

I could not forbear crying; — but crye.

You commend them out of cry; out of all cry.

I did almost cry out for Joy.

I thought I heard the Child cry.

They set up a cry.

They cryed him mercy.

Every body cries shame on't.

He was cryed up mightily.

She cries out, i. e. is in labour.

That makes him cry out so.

Aliquem clamoribus confecta- ri. *Cic. At. 2. 18.*

Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. 2. 21.*

Eos tu in cœlum fers. *C. At. 4. 14.*

Pene ex clamavi gaudio. *Ter. Ph. 5. 3.*

Audisse vocem pueri visus sum vi- gentis. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Clamorem sustulerunt. *Cic. Qu.*

Ut ignosceretur petiverunt. *Cæs.*

Clamant omnes indignissime fa- tum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Clamarum rectè, benè, pulchrè, grande Sophos. *Godw.*

Partus adest. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Id nunc clamat scilicet. *Ter. Ad. 1. 3.*

Crook.

By hook or crook.

He is dragg'd by a crook.

Ulo juere, quaque injuriâ *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Unco ductur. *Juven. 10. Sat.*

Cross.

I will not cross her of her will.

He crosses (or walks a cross over) the sheep-pens.

He crosses ones forehead, breast, &c.

To lie with his Arms folded a cross.

I cannot abide to cross my chil- dren.

Do not cross me.

They are cross to their hus- bands.

They cross the Sea.

Non pugnabo cum illius animo. *Eras. Coll.*

Media secat septa. *Mart. l. 2. Ep. 56.*

Frontem, pectus, signare crucis imagine. *Eras. Coll.*

Brachiis transversim, seu decussatim complicatis cubare. *Eras. Coll.*

Non possum adversari meis. *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Noli adversari mihi. *Ib. 4. 4.*

Viris adversæ sunt. *Ter. Hac. 2. 1.*

Trans mare currunt. *Hor. Ep.*

He had such cross weather all the while.

In her left hand she held forth to be seen two cross keys.

The cross keys are the Pop's two swords.

Hanc igitur omnem conjunctionem duplicem in longitudinem diffidit, medizque accommodans mediam, quasi decussavit [Crossed it in or over the middle] Cic. de Univers.

Cross or pile.

Every thing fell out as cross as could be unto them.

He draws trenches cross the ways.

Unused to be crossed; unacquainted with any cross.

Ira usque adversa tempestate usumus. T. Hec. 2. 4.

Sinistra claves decussatim duas ostentavit, D. Pareus.

Claves decussatae sunt geminus Papæ gladius. Id.

Vel capita vel navim. Godw.

Omnia illis adversissima acciderunt. C. At. l. 10.

Fossas transversas viis perducit. Cas. 1. b. c.

Omnis adversitatis insolens. Boeth. c. Pl.

Cuff.

You are too hard for me at cuffs.

He hath given me above five hundred cuffs on the ear.

I will give you a cuff on the ear.

Pugnis plus valet. Plaut. Amph. b

Plus quingentos colaphos infregit mihi. Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. T. C.

Cup.

He threw all that was left out of the cup.

The Gate cup.

He must have a cup of Methylin thrown in his face.

You scoffed at me yesterday in your cups.

I drink this cup to you.

To drink cup for cup.

To take a cup too much.

Many things chance between the cup and the lip.

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. Cic. Tusc.

Poculum charitatis; boni genit. Godw.

Hic calix musti impingendus est. Cic. Tusc.

Illuseras heri inter scyphos. Cic.

Hunc Cyathum [scyphum; cantharum] tibi propino; præbibo T. C.

Æquè pocula potitare. Plaut.

Bibere meliusculè quàm sat est. Plaut. Plus paulò adhibere. Ter.

Inter os atque offam multa interveniunt. Cat. Multa cadunt. G.

Cure.

Cure.

It is past cure.

If it could not cure it.

Many great diseases are cured
with fasting.

No herb will cure love.

We are not able to abide our
cures.

A cure for a Terrian Ague.

Custom.

After my ancient custom.

It differs from the custom of
this place.

To bring up a new custom.

As his custom is.

It grew to be a custom.

They have brought themselves
to such a custom, that—

It is the custom.

They keep that custom still to
this day.

To break a custom.

If the old custom might con-
tinue.

Atrum est. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Quod Conclamatum est. *Godw.*

Si minus sanare poruisset. *Cic.*

Multi magnique morbi curantur
abstinentiâ. *Cels.*

Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.
Ovid.

Nec remedia pati possumus. *Liv.*
dec. 1. 1. 1.

Remedium ad tertianam. *Petron.*

Meo pristino more. *Cic. pro*
Marc.

Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic.*
in Pison.

Inducere novam morem; in mo-
res. *Cic.*

Ut solet. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*

Res in consuetudinem venit. *Cic.*

In eam se consuetudinem adduxe-
runt, ut— *Sall. Jug.*

Moris est; more fit; usu venit;
fieri assolet; usu comparatum est.
Symm.

Ad hanc diem retinent illam con-
suetudinem. *Cic.*

Rumpere consuetudinem. *Sym.*

Si consuetudo pristina maneret.
Id.

Cut.

I will cut off all occasions from
every one.

We use to cut them above the
ground.

To cut a whetstone with a Ba-
zour.

He cuts the children's throats
before their fathers faces.

It cut me to the heart.

He cut off his head.

Where was the nearest, shortest
cut.

Qua proxima met viarum. *Virg.*
Æn.

Cutpes causas præcidam omni-
bus. *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Solemus supra terram præcidere
Sen.

Cotem secare novacula. *Flor. 1. 9.*

In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen.*
de Ben.

Pertussit illico animum. *Ter. And.*

Cervicibus caput abscidit. *Cic.*

Quâ proximâ erat iter. *Cæs.*

Propriore transitu. *Pacit.*

He began to cut down the woods.

Sylvas exdere instituit. *Cæs.* 3. b. 8.
Excidere — *Lucret.* 1. 5.

¶ Cadere arbores, montes, robora, vineta, *Cic. Plin. Orat. Horat.* Arborem, lucum excidere. *Cic.*

¶ A pond is cut out of a rock.

Stagnum exciditur in petra. *Colam.* 8. 17.

Stones are cut out of the earth.

Lapides ex terra exciduntur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

This tongue of yours must be cut out.

Hæc tibi excindenda lingua. *Cic.*

This is the shorter cut.

4. *de Orat.*

To cut off the hindermost of the company.

Hæc ibitis brevius; multo propius. *Viv. Ter.*

There was the shortest cut in it.

Novissimum agmen carpere. *Cæs.* 3. b. c.

Did you fear your purses being cut?

Inde erat brevissimus transiectus in — *Cæs.*

I have cut my leg with my own ax.

Anne nummi vobis eriperentur timebatis? *Cic. H. H.* 1. 13.

Ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi. *Petron.*

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Danger.

TO be in danger.

There is no danger.

You are in no more danger than —

The danger is over.

¶ Jam periculum est depulsum. *Cic.* *Cat.* 3.

His camp was in danger to be taken.

IN periculum venire. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Nihil periculi est. *Ter. He.*

Nihilo in majore es discrimine quam — *Cic. Fam.* 6. 3.

Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*

I am in danger of my life.

I am out of [or in no] danger.

He is brought in [into] danger.

Castris capi imminebat. *Flor.* 4. 64

In dubio vita est. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Ego in portu navigo. *Ter. And.* 3. r.

In periculum ac discrimen vocatur; adducitur. *Cic.*

Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*

In discrimen extremum venimus.

Cic. pro Mur.

I will keep out of danger.

We are in extreme danger.

Habere rationem periculi sui. *Cæs.*

b. c. h.

K

Dut

Out of danger of dart.
When he had brought him off
from danger.

Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cas. b. c. 2.*
Ubi eum extra telum extulerat.
Gell. 5. 2.

Dare.

One that dares venture upon
any thing.
I dare not tell you.
I dare not say it.
To dare one to fight.

Audax omnia perpeti. *Hor.*
Od. l. 1.

Non audeo narrare tibi. *C.*

Religio est dicere. *Ter.*

Ad pugnam lacessere; pralio la-
cessere: ad pugnam, certamen
provocare. *Cic. liv.*

Quandoeò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Apud eum expromere omnia mea
occulta audeo. *Ter. He.*

Minimo provocat. *Godw.*

Istuc volo ergo ipsum experiri. *T.*
A. 2. 1.

Veniam quocunque vocâris. *Virg.*
Ecl. 3.

Being he dares me to it.
I dare be bold to disclose all my
secrets to him.
He dares him to fight.
Let him do if he dare then.

I will lay you what you dare
of it.

Dart.

God at a dart.
With Fire and Darts they
disordered the besieged.
Out of reach of Dart.

Aculo bonus. *Virg. Eclog.*
Facibus atque hastis turbabant
obsessos. *Tac. An. 12. 4.*
Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

Dash.

They dash the Enemies de-
sign.
Give him a dash o' th' teeth.

Conatum adversariorum infre-
gerunt. *Cas. 2. b. Civ.*

Pugnam in os impinge. *Plaut. Fe-*
ri malam tu illi. Plaut. Cas. 2.
6. 55.

He is out of the first dash. vide
Erasm. Adag. Tit. Aberrandi.

In portu impingit; in limine of-
fendit, deficit. *Quint. Virg.*
Tertul.

The Ship dash against the rock.
Lest thou dash thy foot against
a stone.

Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid.*
Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tu-
um. *Ber.*

To learn the dashes [draughts]
of the Letters.

Literarum ductus discere. *Plin. 8. 3.*

He was not able to say what
he intended, he was so quite
dash'd out of countenance.

Non potuit cogitata proloqui, ita
eum tum timidum obstupescit
pudor, *Ter. Phor.*

Day.

Now a days.

The next day after that.

The next day after the games of Apollo.

The next day after he had received it.

five days after you have gathered them.

Three days [i. e. the third day] after he came.

Never after that day.

To wait day after day.

To put off from day to day.

I never saw her before to day.

The day before that.

The day before he was killed.

The very same thought had I four days before.

'Tis a hundred days since—

A little before day ; or day-light.

They count their cattle twice a day.

There is scarce a day passes, but ———^t

Ull it was far ^o the day.

When it was far of the day.

By day break ; or, break of day ; at peep of day.

I love him every day more and more.

I do every day think more and more of—

They were called by those names in his days.

To [even at] this day it is called Ionia.

from the days of Augustus—

he had him to supper again the next day.

{H}oc tempore. *T. And. 1. 1.*
Quomodo nunc est. *C. At.*
His temporibus. *Cic. 1. Off. 5. 3.*

Postridie ejus diei. *Cas.*

Postridie ludos Apollinares. *Cic. Att. 16. 4.*

Postridie quàm acceperat ; postero die quàm—*Cic. Liv.*

Quinto die quàm sustuleris. *Colum.*

²
Tertio post die quàm venit. *Liv. Dec. 2. l. 5.*

Nec verò unquam ex eo die. *Cic.*

Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*

Diem de die differre. *Liv.*

Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut. Epid.*

Pridie ejus diei. *Cic.*

Pridie quàm occideretur. *Suet.*

Id ipsum quadriuo ante cogitaram. *Cic. Att.*

Centesima hæc lux est ab—*Cic.*

Sub ipsam lucem ; sub ortum ferme lucis. *Liv.*

Bis die numerant pecus.

Dies ferè nullus est, quin—*Cic.*

Ad multum diem. *Cic. Att. 13. 9.*
ad serum usque diem. *Tacit.*

Multo die. *Cas. 1. Bell. Gall.*

Cum primâ luce ; —diluculo. *Cic. Plaut. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Quem plus plusque indies diligo. *Cic. Att. 1. 6.*

Quædie magis ac magis cogito de——*Cic. Fam. 1. 2.*

Iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Hodièquæ appellatur Ionia. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Jam inde à Divo Augusto. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

Ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Three days after that —

Post diem tertium ejus diei. *C. At.*
3. 7.

¶ Iter in insequentem diem pronunciari jussit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe:*

Look for me within this two or
three days.

My good days are done.

They can see as well by night
as by day.

I have seen her before to day.

Thou art in the sight of me
night and day.

The night before the day of the
murder.

There is not a day misses him
but he comes.

Day by day.

My ten days end.

To spend ones days —

They were two days journey
off.

In the days of yore; — of our
fore-fathers.

As if we were ignorant to know
one another at this time of the
day.

Let us have a day on't; — a
merry day —

I have not seen him all this
live-long day.

To pay money at a day.

I shall get the day.

We lost the day.

Let me have the ordering of you
for this day.

My days are near done.

When it was day.

The mischiefs grew every day
more and more.

Keeping them night and day at
work.

They were two days about these
things.

Me hoc biduo, aut triduo expecta.
Cic. Fam. 7. 4.

Occidi; nullus sum. *Ter.*

Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt.
Plin.

Hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plant.*

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque
versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Ea nocte cui illuxit dies cadis. *Suet.*

Dies nullus est, quin domum meam
ventitet. *Cic.*

In singulos dies. *Cic. in Catil.*

Intra decimum diem. *Liv.*

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere.
Cic. Fam. 5. 4.

Aberant bidui. *Cic. Attic.*

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
15.

Quasi nunc non norimus nos inter
nos. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *T.*
Ad. 2. 4. & 5. 3.

Eum ego hodie toto non vidi die.
Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

Pecuniam ad diem dissolvere. *Cic.*
Att. 16. 16.

Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Vincimur. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Prope jam decurritur spatium. *Ter.*
Ad. 5. 4.

Ubi illuxit. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Continuato diem noctemque opere.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

In his biduum consumitur. *Cæs.* 1.
b. c.

Dead.

In the dead time of the night.

I should rather wish the lad
dead than——

He wishes me dead; longs to
have me dead.

One is alive, the other dead.

I hear that Martial is dead, and
I am sorry for it.

He was taken up for dead.

Would I were dead, if any body
hold me, but you.

To beat one dead.

When he was dead.

You will be whipt to death.

She grieves her self to death.

It is every ones care what shall
be when he is dead.

He is in a dead sleep.

He will be talkt of when he is
dead.

Nocte concubiâ. *Flor.* 4. 2.
¶ Omnibus altissimo silentio
sepitis. *Stad. in Flor.*

Puerum præoptarem perire potius
quàm—— *Ter.* 4. 1.

Mortem exoptat [expectat] meam
T. Hec. 4. 2. & *Ad.* 5. 4.

Alter eorum vivit, alter est emor-
tuus. *Plant.*

Audio Martialem decessisse, & mo-
lestè fero. *Plin. Ep.* 65.

Pro occiso sublatus est. *Cæs.*

Moriar, si quis me tenet, præter te.
Cic. Attic.

Multare usque ad mortem. *Ter.*

Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum
ejus diem. *Gell.*

Ad necem usque operiere loris. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 1.

Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

Omnibus curæ sunt quæ futura post
mortem sînt. *Cic.*

Lethargum patitur. *Boeth.* 1. 1.

Sempiterno nominabitur. *Petr.*

Deaf.

You tell a tale to a deaf
man.

You deaf me.

To be deaf to one.

I would either he were deaf,
or he were dumb.

He was deafish; a little deaf;
somewhat deaf.

Surdo canis; fabulam narras.
Erasm. Adag.

Obrundis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Auribus aliquem obturatis præteri-
re. *T. C.*

Utinam aut hic surdus, aut hæc mu-
ta facta sit. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Erat surdaster. *Cic.* 5. *Tusc.*

Deal, Dealing.

There is a great deal of dif-
ference between.

There is a deal of sweetness
in——

It deprived him of a good deal
of his blood.

Multum [permultum] interest
inter. *C. Orat.*

Plurimum est suavitatis in—— *Cic.*

Magnâ eum parte spoliavit sangui-
nis sui. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

You will lose the deal.

Shuffle the Cards and deal them again.

I have got a great deal of acquaintance with him.

Do ye deal so with me?

You deal like a friend.

A great deal more.

A great deal less.

A great deal better.

I will have no dealing with you.

I never had to deal with her.

I had no dealing with him.

There was a great deal of wine.

It was sold for a great deal of money.

They pay him a great deal of money every year.

He sold his house for a great deal more than —

It cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than it did me.

Was he any deal the richer for? —
We have a great deal to thank old age for.

He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency.

He could have done it with a great deal of handsomeness and gallantry.

I am basely dealt withal.

He keeps a deal of stir.

He makes a great deal of do to no purpose.

Deal truly with me.

I deal in the Civil Law.

I will deal plainly [clearly]

He is { well } dealt with
 { ill }

Vicem tuam amittes distribuendi.
L. Viv. D. 21.

Misce folia & rursus impertire,
— distribue. *Id. Ib.*

In consuetudinem ejus me penitus immerfi. *Cic.*

Itane [ficcine] agitis mecum? *Ter.*

Facis amicé. *Cic.*

Impendio magis; nimio plus. *Cic.*

Plaut.

Impendio [nimio] minus. *Plaut.*

Nimio satius; rectius. *Plaut. Liv.*

Conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Nunquam cum eâ mihi commercium fuit. *Plaut.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4.*

Var. —

Maximus vini numerus fuit. *Cic. 2.*

Phil.

Venditum est pecunia grandi. *Cic.*

pro Sext.

Ingentem pecuniam pendunt ei quorannis. *Cic. —*

Ædes vendidit pluris multo quàm—
Cic. 3. Off.

Non paulo sumptuosius quàm ego,
his ministravit victum. *Var.*

Nunquid copiosior cum— *Cic.*

Magna habenda est senectuti gratia,
quæ — *Cic. de Sen.*

Copiosissimè poruit dicere. *Cic. 1.*

Off. 1.

Ornatè splendidéque facere potuisset. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis.
Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

Maximas facit turbas. *Cic.*

Magno conatu magnas nugas agit.
Ter.

Dic bonâ fide. *Ter.*

Jus civile tracto. *Cic.*

Non agam obscurè. *Cic.*

Benè { cum illo actum est. *Cic.*

Malè {

He was dealt well withal.

To deal { kindly } with
 { wrongfully } one

If you have dealing with another.

One that deals betwixt man and man.

He hath no body to deal for him.

To deal hardly, roughly, sharply, with one.

They might go a great deal nearer way to—

Really I had a great deal rather have such a mind, than—

It is a great deal the better way.

I am in a great deal of trouble, sorrow, grief.

Præclare cum eo actum est.

Liberaliter } tractare aliquem.

Injuriôsè } Cic.

Si cum altero contrahas. Cic.

Proxenetæ ; cujus interventu conciliatur contractus. Mart. Comen.
Vicarium nullum habet. Cic.

Aliquem duriùs, acerbùs, nimis asperè tractare. Plin. Cic.

Multo breviorè itinere pervenire possent ad —. Cas. 1. b. c.

Næ ego haud paullo hunc animum malim, quàm—Cic.

Mulcò rectius est, quàm. T. Ad .

7.

Maximo dolore conficior. C. At

3. 5.

Dear.

My dear.

You are as dear to me as to your father.

How does my dear?

He was dear to every one.

They are dear.

To be sold very dear ; or as dear as can be.

Corn grows dear.

To make Corn grow dear.

Do you think I bought the house too dear.

It is not dear of twenty pounds.

He bought the house dearer almost by half, than he had rated it at.

They complained they had hired it over dear.

Nothing should be more dear to any man.

It is dearer than any thing ; nothing in the world more

[so] dear.

To make things dear.

A Nime mi. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Mihi œque es charus, ac patri. Cic. Fam. 2. 2.

Meum suavium, quid agitur? Ter.

Charum omnes habebant. Cic.

Non exiguis pretiis veneunt ; eorum pretia vigent. Col. 8. 5.

Quam plurimo venire. Cic. Fam. 7. 2.

Ingravescit annona. Cic.

Annonam arctare. Petr,

Num nimio empræ tibi ædes vendentur? Plaut. Mostel. 2. 5.

Vile est viginti minis. Plaut. Most.

1. 3.

Emit domum prope dimidio chariùs, quàm æstimabat. Cic. pro Dom.

Questi sunt se nimium magno condixisse. Cic. Att. 1. 14.

Nihil homini debet esse antiquius. Cic. 1. Off. 58.

Omnes omnium charitates complectitur. Cic. 1. Off. 21.

Augere rerum pretia. Plin.

It is dearer by half.

It was then as dear as gold.

¶ Non carum est auro contra. *Plant. Ep. 3. 3.*

Death.

It is death to do it.

He threatens me with death.

It was death to them to —

To put to death.

I will pursue him to the death.

I have looked death [death hath looked me] many a time in the face.

A little before his death.

To be sentenced to death.

Scarce one escaped the like death.

To sit upon life and death on a man.

To be put to death for his fault.

He made it death by the Law—

One had better die a thousand deaths than —

It was your death ; the death of you.

Auctum id [pretium] parte dimidia est. *Id. Ib.*

Et tunc erat auro contra. *Petr.*

Ep. 3. 3.

Non sine periculo capitis licet. *Paul. J. C.*

Mihi Mortem minatur. *Virg.*

Mortis erat instar—*Cic.*

Morte multari. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Ad internecionem mihi persequendus est. *Curr. l. 4.*

Ob oculos mihi saepe mors versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.*

Capite damnari. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Haud ferè quisquam talem interitum effagit. *Cic. 2. Off.*

De capite alicus quærere. *God.*

Supplicio capitis puniri. *Gell. 11. 18.*

Caute sanxit, si quis—*Cic.*

Mori millies præstat quàm — *Cic. Att. 14. 9.*

Occidit te—*Mart. 1. 81.*

Debate.

It falls under debate.

They make debate ; set at debate.

All things which were debated of ; — about which there was any debate.

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Lites ferunt. *Plant. Pæn.*

Omnia de quibus disceptabatur. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Debt.

He hath paid his debt ; got out of debt.

He was hugely in debt.

I was not able [could not abide] to be any longer in your debt.

To call for ; in ; to demand payment of his debts.

To run into debt.

Se ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att. 14. 20.*

Illius æs alienum ingens erat. *Sall. Cat.*

Non potui tibi debere diutius. *Cic. Top.*

Exigere nomina sua. *Cic. in Ver.*

Nomina facere. *Godw.*

In

In æs alienum incidere ; æs alienum contrahere. *Cic.*

To pay ones debt.

Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

Nomen ; æs alienum solvere ; dissolvere ; exsolvere. *Cic.*

I think I must be fain to go into debt.

If any thing be left, when I have paid my debt ;—my debt is paid.

Good debts become bad, if you call them not in.

To go out of debt.

To be in debt.

They are deeply [over head and ears] in debt.

My ; thy ; the same mans ; thy sons ; other mens debt.

Mihi æs alienum faciendum puto *Cic. Att.*

Si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *Cic. Att.*

Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles. *Cato.*—exigas *Cic.*

Exire ære alieno. *Cic.*

Habere æs alienum ; In ære alieno esse. *Cic.*

Premuntur ære alieno. *Cic.*

Animum debent. *Ter.*

Ex ære alieno laborant.

Æs alienum meum ; tuum ; ejusdem ; filii ; aliorum. *Cic.*

Decay.

My memory decays ; is gone to decay.

The house is gone to decay.

The state is gone to decay.

Things are gone to decay through age.

When his estate was gone to decay.

Memoria minuitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*

---Rimas agunt. *T. Att. 14. 9.*

Inclinata res est. *Petron.*

Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Inclinatis rebus suis. *Petron.*

Deceive.

You are deceived.

He is not easily to be deceived ; it is no easie thing to deceive him.

To deceive with false Judgment procured by bribery or confederacy.

Falsus es ; erras. *Ter. And. 4. 1. & 5. 1.*

Huic verba dare difficile est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Circumvenire. *Godw.*

Decide.

He had a mind to have it decided by battel.

You decide it so, that he should be paid to a penny.

Rem ad arma deduci siu debet *Cas. 1. b c.*

Decidis statuisque tu, quod ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.*

The

This day shall decide the con-
troverſie [quarrel] betwixt us.

Hic dies controverſiam noſtram ju-
dicabit. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

Deck.

A I was ſitting upon the
upper deck.

Now go deck me.

¶ Erant ornata hoc ipſo, quod ornamenta neglexerant. *Cic.*

Forte ut aſſedi in ſtegâ. *Plaut.*
Bacch. 2. 3.

Nunc jam orna me. *Ter. 2. 3.*

Decline.

To decline battle ; avoid
fighting.

I declined [i. e. turned from ;
came not at] that City.

To decline a thing for fear.

Praelio diſſugere. *Caeſ. 1. b. c.*

Urbem illam declinavi. *Cic. pro*
Plaut.

Timore aliquid diſſugere. *Caeſ. b.*
c. 1.

Deed.

Iſ very deed.

Twas an ill deed.

Reipſa ; reapeſe ; revera ; in re-
ipſa *Ter. Cic.*

Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad.*

Deep.

In the deep of winter.

I felt a deep ſigh ; groan.

It drowneth the mind over deep
to —

He fell into a deep ſorow.

Nature hath hidden truth in
the deep.

To be in a deep ſtudy.

To be in a deep ſleep.

He made trenches thirty foot
deep.

Summa hyeme. *Cic.*

Graviſſimâ hyeme.

Traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium.
Plaut. Imo gemitum de pectore
duxi. Virg.

Animum altius mergit, quàm ut —
Sen. Ep. 53.

In maximos luſtus incidit. *Cic.*

Natura veritatem in profundo ab-
ſtruſit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Attentiùs cogitare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Cogitatè meditari. *Plaut.*

Altum [arctius] dormire. *Juv.*

Foſſas pedum triginta in altitudi-
nem fecit. *Caeſ. 1. b. c.*

Degree.

To come by degrees to any
place.

To riſe to magiſtracy by degrees.

Gradatim aliquò perveniſſe. *Cic.*

Magiſtratum gradibus aſcendere.
Cic. de Clar. Orat.

¶ Per honorum gradus ad ſummum imperium efferri. *Cic. 1. Catil.*

Delay.

Delay.

I must be married to her with
out delay;

You made no delay at all.

He cannot abide delays; he is
delayed.

I delay'd not the doing of it at
all.

The rest made delays.

When he delayed it; made de-
lay from day to day.

To delay a thing to the last;
till another time.

He makes no delay.

To delay a thing till winter.

Nec mora ulla est, quin eam
uxorem ducam. *Ter. And.*

Ne minimam quidem moram in-
terposuisti, quin---*Cic.*

Moras malè fert. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Id ego sine morâ feci. *C. Brut.*

Cæteri cunctabantur. *Cic.*

Quum is diem de die differret.
Liv. 6. P.

In ultimam differre aliquid. *Quint.*

7. 2. ¶ In aliud tempus---
Cic. Fam. 5. 12.

Iste verò non procrastinat---*Cic.*

Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæs.*

Delight.

They will either profit, or
delight.

I can never be satisfied with that
delight.

I took a great deal of delight in
his talk.

He seemed almost to take de-
light in them.

I am weary of those delights.

I take delight in that.

A Ut prodessè volunt, aut delect-
tare. *Hor. de Arte.*

Satiari delectatione ea non possum.
Cic. de Am.

Ejus sermone cupidè fruebar. *Cic. de
Sen.*

Eis penè delectari visus est. *Cic. de
Sen.*

Sæietas jam tenet studiorum istor-
um. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

In eo me oblecto. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Deliver.

Deliver me of this grief.

To deliver down from hand
to hand.

Would you have delivered up the
Province to Cæsar?

Alcmena is delivered of two boys.

To deliver up into ones hands.

E Ripe mihi hunc dolorem. *Cic.*

Per manus alteri tradere, *Cic.
Liv.*

Cæsarine provinciam tradituri fu-
isseries? *Cic. pro Leg.*

Geminos Alcmena enicitur. *Plant.
Amph. Arg.*

In alicujus potestatem tradere. *Cæs.
1. b. c.*

Demand.

Know their demands; see
what they demand.

To demand bail for appearance.

Vide quid postulent. *Ter. Hec.
4. 7.*

Vadari reum. *Godw.*

To demand reparation.

To demand ; make a demand of a debt.

I demand of you for what reason—

To hear, [take knowledge of] ones demands.

To make [put in] his demands.

Her demands are just.

I demand my pot of Gold of you.

To demand that one be brought to punishment.

Having demanded whence he was.

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*
Debitum exigere. *Sen. Theb.*

Quæro abs te quare—*Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

De alicujus postulatis cognoscere. *Cæs. 4. b. g.*

Postulata interponere. *Cic. Att. 7.*

Jus postular. *Boeth.*

Ollam auri te reposco. *Plaut. Aulul.*

Ad pœnas [supplicium] reposcere. *Virg.*

Hujus requisitâ origine. *Just. 1. 6.*

Deny.

Could I deny?

Never deny it.

I do not deny.

You shall not be denied.

He will deny it.

To deny one entrance into the town.

AN poteram inficiari? *Cic.*

Ne nega. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Nec inficias eo—*Macrob. 3. 16.*

Nullam patiêre repulsam. *Ovid.*

Ille inficias ibit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Oppido prohibere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Depart

He promised he would depart the house.

To weigh Anchor and depart.

We will depart at the time appointed.

To depart this world ; life.

Evita abire. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Before I depart this life.

My Mother is lately departed this life.

After I departed from you.

To depart out of office.

To give one leave to depart.

Pollicita est ea se concessuram ex adibus. *T. H. 4. 4.*

Anchoras tollere. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Sublatis anchoris loco excedere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ad constitutum diem decedemus. *Cic. Fam. 2. 11.*

De vitâ migrare. *Paterc. 1. 11.*

E vitâ cedere. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Antequam ex hac vitâ migro. *C.*

Mater mea mortua est nuper. *Ter.*

Eun. 1. 2. ---Decessit Plin.

Ut abii abs te. *Ter.*

Abire magistratu. *Godw.*

Alicui discedendi potestatem tacere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

Desert.

According to my desert.

Let him have according to his deserts.

Pro eo ac meretur. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Quod meritis sit, ferat. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

According

According to your desert.
 Let every one have according
 to his desert.
 Consideration should be had of
 desert.
 He shall have his deserts.
 Deserts [i. e. waste places.]

Pro merito. *Ter.* Ex merito. *Ov.*
 Pro dignitate cuique tribuatur. *Cic.*
 1. *Off.* 16.
 Delectus esset dignatit. *Cic.* 1.
Off. 16.
 Præmium se dignum feret. *T. C.*
 Solitudines. *Cæs.*

Deserve.

According as I deserve.
 You think you deserve to
 be praised for that—
 I deserved it.
 It deserves to be praised.
 She deserved that you should re-
 member her; to be remem-
 bered by you.
 It is a fault that deserves to be
 punished.
 Deserved as he deserved.
 It is no more but what you de-
 serve.
 He deserves a good cudgeling.
 I have deserved no such thing
 at your hands.

Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic.* 4. *Cat.*
 Tibi id laudi ducis quod—
Ter. *Ad.* 1. 2.
 Jure obtigit. *Ter.* *And.* 3. 5.
 Laudabile est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.
 Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter.*
And. 1. 5.
 O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter.*
And. 4. 5.
 Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T.* *And.* 2. 1.
 Meritum est tuum. *T.* *Phor.* 5. 9.
 Fastuarium meretur. *Godw.*
 Immerito meo mihi hoc facia.
Plaut. *Casin.*

¶ Frater me accusat, nullo modo in se merito. *Liv.* de b. *Maced.*

Desire.

He desires but reason.
 I desire you to remember.
 His desire is accomplished.
 You might not have done it,
 though you had desired it.
 I desire to see you as soon as
 may be.
 You have got a wife, such as
 you desired.
 All that desire to be liked of.
 There was nothing that I de-
 sired more, than—
 ¶ Nihil est quod malim, quam—*Cic.* Nihil mihi longius est, quam ut
 te videam. *Cic.*

Æquum postulat. *Ter.*
 Te rogo; ut memineris. *Cic.*
 Damnatur voti; voto. *Godw.*
 Nec si cuperes, tibi facere licuisset.
Cic.
 Te exopto quamprimum videre.
Cic. *Fam.* 4. 8.
 Habes ira ut voluisti uxorem. *Ter.*
Ph. 1. 3.
 Omnes qui probari volunt. *Cic.*
 Nihil mihi potius [optatius] fuit,
 quam, ut — *Cic.* *Fam.* 1. 5.

He had me desire this courtesie
 of you.
 I desire you to let him come
 back.

Hoc petere me precario à vobis
 iussit. *Plaut.* *Amph.* *Prol.*
 Te oro, ut redeat. *Ter.* *And.* 1. 2.

He desires to speak with me.

Hindered by a desire of getting learning.

They have the same desires.

What I have a great desire to.

He desired me to do what I could, that —

If it fall out according as we desire —

What I had a great desire to —

It is not my desire that —

Since I see you desire it.

I desire no more.

I desire you would not —

Out of a desire of glory; money.

I desire but this of you.

I have a desire to know.

My desire is, that —

Is this your desire? or is it this that you desired?

He hath done my desire.

They had desired to be put upon that service.

You have a greater desire to it, than I.

Me conventum esse expetit. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Discendi studio impediti. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Quibus eadem studia sunt. *Cic.*

Quod valde volo. *Cic.*

Egit mecum, ut darem operam, ne—*Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

¶ Mecum egisti—*Cic. Top.*

Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 2.*

Quod maximè optabam. *Cic. Fam. 12. 16.*

Nihil postulo, ut—*Cic. Parad.*

Quando te id video desiderare. *Cic.*

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 12.*

Peto à te, ne—*Cic.*

Propter gloriæ cupiditatem;—pecuniæ aviditatem. *Cic.*

Hoc modò te obsecro. *T. And.*

Scire aveo. *Cic. Att. 13. 35.*

Quid peto & volo, ut—*T. He.*

Hoccine quæfisti? *Ter. He. 5. 4.*

Vorum meum implevit. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

In eo tu meipsum cupiditate vincis. *Cic. Att. 13. 35.*

Devise.

Let us devise how —

As far as the wit of man can devise.

He devised a way to save the Senate.

What wickedness can any one invent or devise, which he had not thought of.

Commentemur, quâ ratione. *Cic. Fam. 4. 8.*

Quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium. *Col. 8. 17.*

Rationem iniiit, qua Senatûm servaret. *Liv. de Bel. Pun.*

Quid sceleris fingi, aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Die.

He to die.

She died by her own right hand.

He died two years ago.

Fermè moriens. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*

Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Cic.*

He died in battle fighting.
On the very same day that he
died.
To die.

In prælio concidit. *Cic.*
Eo ipso die quo excessit è vitâ. *Cic.*
1. *Tusc.*
Mortem oppetere; è vita cedere.
Cic.

¶ E medio excedere; mortem obire; depascisci. *T. Ph.*

Ready to die for thirst.

Before he died.

Condemned to die.

He died.

E medio excessit. *T. Ph.* 57:

Siti enectus. *Cic.*
Antequam è vitâ discederet. *Cic.*
Capite damnatus. *Cic.*
Excessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Vitâ functus est. *Gell.* 13. 18. Su-
premi diem obiit. *Petron.*
Non, si me occidisses. *Petron. Sa-
tyric.*

So, not if I should have died
for it.

Differ.

They differ from us.

Hidden virtue differs little
from buried sloth.

They differ a little.

A thirsty man differs from a
covetous man.

Wherein do they differ from
Orators?

Your action differs from the sense
of the Law.

Man and beast do chiefly dif-
fer in this.

They differ extremely.

Differunt à nobis. *C. 1. Ver.*
Paulum sepultæ distat inertiz
celata virtus. *Hor. l. 4.*
Differunt aliquid. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*
Discordat parcus avaro. *Hor. l. 2.*
Ep. 2.
Quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab
oratoribus? *Cic. Or.*
Factum tuum à sententiâ legis dif-
crepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*
Inter hominem & belluam hoc
maximè interest. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*
Tanta est inter eos, quanta maxi-
ma potest esse distantia. *C. An.*

Difference.

There is a little small diffe-
rence betwixt us.

If there could be any the least
difference in the world.

There is as much difference be-
tween.

There is a great deal of diffe-
rence between.

What difference there was be-
twixt.

There is some little difference
between.

There is no great difference
between them and the Peri-
pateticks.

Est quædam inter nos parva dif-
ferentia. *Cic. 1. Leg.*
Quod si interesse quippiam tantu-
lum modò poruerit. *Cic.*
Tantum interest inter. *Cic.*
Multum interest inter. *Cic. Orat.*
Quid interesset inter. *Cic. Orat.*
Differunt aliquid; interest aliquid
inter — *Cic. Tusc. 2.*
Non multum à Peripateticis diffi-
dent. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

To end differences by treaty.

Per colloquia controversias componere. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

Diligence.

I will do my diligence.

I do my diligence.

To write with care and diligence.

I did my diligence; gave diligence.

Dabo equidem operam. *Ter.*

Facio sedulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Cum curâ atque diligentia scribere. *Cic. 1 de Inv.*

Adhibui diligentiam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

Din.

He still your din. i. e.

I make you hold your tongue.

What a din's there;—you keep.

Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Pl. Amph.*

Quid istuc turbæ est! *Ter. Ph.*

Disband.

To disband an Army.

To disband a Regiment, Brigade, Party, Legion.

He is disbanded; discharged.

Exercitum dimittere. *Ces.*

Legionem dimittere. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Misus factus est. *Cic. 1 Off. 13.*

Discourse.

We must discourse of piety.

He seems to discourse more learnedly than he was wont.

A discourse of duty.

They cannot endure that any one should be too hard for them in discourse.

He breaks off their discourse.

To fall into diverse discourses.

De utili differendum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Eruditius videtur disputare, quam consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Disputatio de officio. *Cic. Off.*

Disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

In varios sermones incidere. *C. Att. 16. 2.*

Disgrace.

They would think it no disgrace.

To put up a disgrace quietly.

To live in disgrace; or, to do a disgraceful thing that one may live.

To fall into [to be in] disgrace.

To be a disgrace to ones friends.

Non turpe existimarent. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Honoris sui iacturam æquo animo ferre. *Id.*

Per dedecus vivere. *Sen.*

Incurrere in dedecora. *de Fin.*

Suis maculæ & dedecori esse. *Cic. ad Heren.*

To dye in [with] disgrace.

To disgrace the Authority of the City.

Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.

Cic. de Div.

Urbis auctoritatem dedecorare. *Cic. Off.*

Dish.

He took an Almond out of the dish.

He laid it in his dish as a foul crime.

The first dish at the feast.

The last dish at the feast.

The prime; the chief dish.

A Mygdalam de lance tulit. *Macrob. 3. 19.*

Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen [viti] probum] objecit. *Macrob. Cic.*

Procemium cœnæ. *Godw.*

Epilogus cœnæ. *Id.*

Caput cœnæ; fundus & fundamentum cœnæ. *Lisp. Summa cœna. Petron.*

Dispatch.

Desirous of dispatch.

Make quick dispatch.

Dispatch me and give me the money.

They are with all speed to be dispatched.

Let it be dispatched with as little trouble as may be.

I will dispatch it quickly.

These things being speedily dispatched.

They presently dispatched messengers to Caesar.

To be dispatch'd out of the way.

I would fain you could dispatch this.

Consciendi rei cupidus. *Flor.*

Celerius confice. *Petron.*

Absolve me, atque argentum numera. *Plaut. Epid. 5. 1.*

Quam primum exequenda sunt. *Colum. 11. 2.*

Quam minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *Cic.*

Expedite sum facturus. *T. C.*

His rebus celeriter administratis. *Cæs. b. g. 3.*

Statim ad Cæsarem legatos miserunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 11.*

De medio tolli. *Cic. p. R. Amer.*

Valdè velim hoc conficias. *C. Att. 2. 4.*

Disquiet.

Why should I disquiet my old age with his madness?

For fear they be disquieted by others.

To disquiet one.

Cur meam senectam hujus sollicito amentia? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Ne ab aliis inquietentur. *Colum. 8. 1.*

Molestiâ, ægritudine atque afflicere; alicui molestum efficere. *Cic. Ter.*

Distance.

They fought at a distance.
At certain distances.
At two foot distance.
They know when to keep their distance.
He was a great distance from thence.
When he had marched a good distance from the camp.

Eminus pugnabatur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*
 Cerris spatiis intermissis. *Cas.*
 Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cas.*
 In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Hic aberat longius. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Cum paulo longius à castris processisset. *Cas.*

Distress.

The Troopers could be of no use to those that were distressed; in distress.
They were distressed [in distress] for sojage.

Neque equites laborantibus a sui esse possent. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Premebantur pabulatione. *Ib.*

Divide.

The house was divided upon the question.
Divide it among you.
They are divided in their opinions.
Divide it.
They divide the offices among them.

Senatusconsultum per dissectionem fiebat. *Gell. 3. 18.*

Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

In contrarias sententias distrahuntur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Dividuum face. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Officia inter se partiantur. *Cas. 1. h. c.*

Do, Doing, Done.

There is no more to do.
I have one thing yet to do.
He will do like you; — as you do.
Do but come.
What does he here?
The business is done.
It would not do.
It will do; it does.
It would not do this way.
What had we best do now?
How do you?
It makes me I know not what to do.

Nihil negotii superest. *Iust.*
Una mihi res: etiam restat conficienda. *T. Ph. 5. 5.*

Partes tuas acturus est. *T. Ph. 5. 5.*

Fac modò ut venias. *C. Att. 3. 4.*

Cur hic est? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Transigatur res. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Non successit; parum processit. *Ter.*

Benè procedit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Hic non successit. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Nunc quid factò est opus, vide. *Ter.*

Quid agitur? ut vales? *Ter.*

Me consilii incertum facit; eò me redigit, ut quid agam nesciam. *Ter.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*

It is but as I use to do,

I will do the part; duty of—

I can find my self to do.
you'll do no good.

I'll do you as good a turn.

I'll do it for you.

What have you to do here?—
with me?

I had to do with nobody else
then.

Had you to do with him?

I had nothing to do with him.

What to do is here?

I had much to do to get them
to come.

I have much to do to forbear.

Allways doing.

What shall I do first?

you'll have enough to do if—
you may do something with
him.

I'll do my endeavour.

Had I wherewithal to do.

These things do a little trou-
ble me.

What have you to do with it?

I'll have nought to do with
you.

They have nought to do.

Well knowing what a stout
man he had to do withal.

We must do as the Physicians
use to do.

Let us venture to do as the
Stoicks do.

Fungar vice, partibus, officio, mu-
nere. *Plin. Hor.*

Quid ego agam habeo. *Ter.*

Nihil promoveris; possis auxiliari.
Ter.

Vicem reddam; reddetur opera.
Plant.

Ego tibi hoc effectum reddam.
Ter.

Quid tibi hic negotii? — rei me-
cum est? *Ter.*

Quocum cum tum uno rem ha-
bebam. *Ter.*

Quod si tibi res sit cum eo. *T.*
Ph. 1. 3.

Mihi cum illo nihil fuit. *C. Att.*
14. 16.

Quid istuc turbæ est? — negotii?
Ter. Plaut.

Plurimum habui negotii, ut coge-
rem. *Cic.*

Non possum pati — vix me con-
tineo quin — *Ter.*

Operosus, & semper agens aliquid,
aut moliens. *Cic.*

Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter.*
And. 1. 4.

Sudabis satis, si — *Ter.*

Valebis apud hominem. *Cic.*

Dabo operam; dabitur à me opera;
faciam hercle sedulo. *Cic. Ter.*

Si esset, unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

¶ Habet unde. *Petron.*

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi.
Ter.

Quid tu id refert; — ad te atti-
net? *Ter.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; con-
ditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Illis negotii nihil est; negotiis va-
cui sunt. *Plant. Cic.*

Haud ignarus quàm cum strenuo
res esset. *Curt. l. 4.*

Consuetudo imitanda medicorum
est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.*

They may do some service.

He was the do-all in that business.

Give it him to do, if you would have any thing done as it should be.

It was kindly done of him to come to me.

We must do our best; — what we can.

Well, I have done.

We must not do as many do, to —

They do not do their duty.

Never any man before me had this honour done him.

He thinks he may do so too.

If ever I do so again.

It is now a doing.

He does much for me.

'Tis done like your self.

It shall be done.

I never had to do with him.

Do what you can to amend my son.

How now, what have we to do here?

If any thing be behind, it shall be done within.

I have not done thinking of it

They have a long time been a-doing.

I have but little more to do.

'Tis time to have done.

You are just done.

They are able to do nothing of themselves towards —

I have had to do in several sorts of wars.

I tell the Senate what do.

Was this kindly done?

Usui esse possunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Illi negotio non interfuit solam, sed etiam præsuit. *Cic.*

Huic mändes, si quid recte curatum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Humaniter fecit, quod ad me venit.

Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.

Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic.*

1. Off.

Hem, desmo. *Plant. Amph.*

Illud committi non debet, quod multi faciunt, ut — *Col.*

Illi suum officium non colunt. *Plant.*

Qui honos habuit est ante me natus. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Idem sibi arbitratu licere. *Cic.*

Si aliam unquam admisero [culpam] ullam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Nunc agitur. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Multum mihi præsistat. *Curt.*

Ad ingenium redis. *T. Hec.*

Curabitur. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.*

Corrigere mihi gnatum. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Hem, quæ hæc est fabula? *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Istus transigeretur, si quid est quod restet. *T. And. 5. 6.*

Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic.*

Att. 14. 11.

Diù in manibus fuerunt. *Cic. Att. 4. 12.*

Parvam mihi restare operam puto.

Bo. J. 3. p. 12.

Mulum de tabula. *Petron.*

Licet ad tubicines mittas. *Petron.*

Iis nihil opis est in ipsis ad —

Cic. de Sen.

Versatus sum in var. o genere bellorum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Senatui quæ sunt gerenda præscribo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hocine est humanum factum? *Ter.*

And. 1. 1.

To keep one doing.
He get it done against night.

They ask six days to do it in.

He took it as done in despite to him.

Otherwise than he was wont to do.

Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*
Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1.*

Sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spatii possulant. *C. b. e. 1.*

In suam contumeliam vertit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Præter consuetudinem *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Door.

He went just now out of doors.

from door to door.

You thrust me out of doors.

Turn'd out of doors.

She heard I stood at door.

At the door.

Open the door some-body.

To knock at door.

The door creak'd.

To bolt; bar up the door.

Take [take] these things in at doors.

Get you in at doors quickly.

Modò exibat foras. *Plaut.*

Ostiatim. *Cic.*

Me extrusisti ex ædibus. *Plaut.*

Ejectus domo. *Cas.*

Ante ostium me audivit stare. *Ter.*

And. 3. 1.

Ad fores; ante fores; ante januam; pro foribus. *Plaut. Mart. Ter. Suet.*

Aperite aliquis ostium. *Ter. Ad*

Pulsare fores. *Ter. Ib.*

Foris crepuit; fores crepuerunt. *T.*

Ad. 2. 3. Id. Heaut. 3. 3.

Fores pessulis occludere; foribus [ostid] pessulum obdere. *Plaut. Ter.*

Vos istæc intro auferte. *Ter. And.*

I. 1.

Ite intro citò. *Plaut. Asin.*

Doubt.

There is no doubt of this.

There is no doubt of it.

Who doubts it?

Out of doubt.

Without doubt;—all doubt.

Sine controversiâ. *Ter. Sine ulla*

I doubt—'tis doubtful—'t be doubted—he will not live.

He doth not doubt, but—

I do not speak it, as if I made any doubt—

Whether you ought to make any doubt.

Hocce haud dubium est. *Ter.*

Non dubium est. *Ter. Eun.*

Dubiumne id est? *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Haud dubiè. *Flor. Liv.*

Procul dubio. *Suet. Sine dubio. Cic. 2. Cat.*

dubitatione. *Cic.*

In dubio vita est. *Cic.*

Non dubitat, quin—*Cic. de Sen.*

Non eò dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium.—*Cic. pro Quin.*

Num dubitandum vobis sit—*Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

He was a great while in doubt.

I doubt——am in some doubt.
There is one doubt yet remain-
ing——one thing yet that I
doubt of.

To put out of doubt.

Gravelly no doubt.

You make more doubts than
there needs——or, raise doubts
where none is.

I doubt you are ill troubled,
[ver'd] sometimes.

I confess I am very much in
doubt, what the matter should
be that——

There was no doubt of the truth
of it.

He ne'er thought any body
would make any doubt of it.

There's no doubt to be made of
it.

I made no doubt, but——

Secum diu multumque dubitavi
Cic. 1. Off. 44.

Animi pendeo. *Cic.*

At mihi unus scrupulus etiam re-
stat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Liberare, exonerare metu; metum
adimere. *Ter.*

Severè, sanè. *Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Nodum in scirpo quæris. *Ter. And.*
5. 4.

Suspicio te interdum gravis com-
moveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

Magnopere me hæsitare confiteor,
quid sit, quare——*Pedanius.*

Idque ita esse factum controversia
non erat. *Gell.*

Nemini censebat fore dubium. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Id quidem dubium non est. *Bo. l. 3.*
pr. 10.

Non est mihi dubium, quin——*Cic.*
Att.

Draught.

When he is able to make
the draughts of the let-
ters.

A draught of water.

He was astonished at the draught
of fishes. (*Luc. 5. 9.*)

I have less, you a draught of
the will.

Quum ductus literarum sequi
poterit. *Quint. 1. 3.*

Hauftus aquæ. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Pavor occuparat eum, super cap-
turâ piscium. *Bez.*

Exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
Plin. Ep. 291.

Draw.

She had drawn it out of her
own bowels.

To draw away a river.

It was a drawn match betwixt
them.

To draw out a war in length.

He drew them to take his part.

To draw one on with hope.

De visceribus traxerat ipsa suis.
Mart. 1. 14.

Flumen avertere. *Cæs. 1. h. c.*

Æquatis ceperunt præmia rostris.
Virg. 5. Æn. 237.

Bellum ducere. *Cæs. 1. h. c.*

In societatem suam perduxit. *Ter.*
terc. 1. 9.

Spe producere. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

He could by no means be drawn out to fight.

They are drawn by reward.

He had him go before with a drawn sword in his hand.

They draw their swords.

Winter draws near---on.

So he drew no nearer to the City.

They drew out the time with lingring.

They are at daggers drawing on: with another.

He draws trenches across the ways.

To draw on his Reader.

How great miseries did he draw upon himself?

I would not be drawn to it.

Nulla ratione ad pugnam elici potuit. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Eum districto gladio jubebat accire. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Gladios stringunt; distringunt. *Cæs. Petron.*

Hyems appropinquat; subest. *Cæs.*

Dum ne propius urbem admove-
ret. *Cic. 6. Phil.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Liv.*

Inter se digladiantur, *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Delectatione aliquâ allicere lectorem. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Quantas hausit Calamitates? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Animum inducere non potui, ut---
Cic. Att. 3. 9.

Dress.

Why his wife is getting
her self dress'd,---is dress-
ing her self.

He hath taken cloths to dress.

Get your self dress'd; dress
your self before you go a-
broad.

What are you the better now
for your having dress'd your
head?

To dress a Vine; Garden.

He is gotten into a new dress,---
goes dress'd after the new fashion
Dress the Fifth Dromo.

What's this? What a dress is
he in?

What mean you to go in this
dress?

They are dress'd in print; after
the best fashion.

Utrum se uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Curanda pollendâque vestimenta
accepit. *Ulpian.*

Quin tu te colis, antequam exas
domo? *Plaut.*

Quid tibi nunc prodest molles
coluisse capillos? *Tibul. 1. 1. El. 8.*

Vitem; hortum colere. *C. Virg.*

Ornatus in novum incedit modum.
Plaut. Amph.

Pisces purga. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Quid hoc habes? Hic hic orna-
tus est? *T. Eun. 5. 4.*

Quid sibi hic vestitus querit? *Id. 3. 5.*

Nihil videtur mundus, nec magis
compositum quicquam, nec ma-
gis elegans. *Id. 5. 4.*

That you may not wonder at
this dress of mine ; — to see
me in this dress.

Ne hunc ornatum vos meum admi-
remini. *Plaut. Amph. Prolog.*

Dry.

We are dry, i.e. want drink.
The fountains them-
selves now are dry.

When they are grown dry, take
out the stones.

Grapes which you have been
three days drying in, or by
the Sun.

Sicci sumus. *Plaut. Pers. 5.2.41.*
Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt. *Cic. Qu.
Fr. 1. 3.*

Cum exaruerint, acina decerpe.
Col. 12. 39.

Uva quas per triduum insolaveris.
Col. 12. 39.

Drink.

I Drink this cup to you.

Propino hoc Pulchro Critia. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Drink it all off.

To drink for the victory.

Let him drink, or be gone.

Gone in drink.

He hath a mind to drink me
down.

To drink a little to much.

He drinks a little too much.

He must be suffered to drink but
a very little water.

To name their man whom they
will drink to.

To drink down sorrow.

Hunc scyphum tibi propino.
T. C.

Ad fundum usque ebibas velim.
T. C.

Pro illo bibere ; pro summo bibe-
re. *Plaut.*

Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cic.*

Vino obrutus ; sepulchus. *Virg.*

Ut me deponat vino eam affectat
viam. *Plaut. Aul. 3. 7.*

Bibere meliuscule quam sat est.
Plaut.

Adbibit plus paulo. *Ter. He.*

Nec potestas aquæ nisi quam par-
cissimè facienda est. *Col.*

Nominare cui poculum tradituri
sint. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Dulci mala vino lavere. *Hor. Carm.
3. od. 12.*

Drive.

Drive away that Ribal.
He drove him from the Pul-
pit.

After they were driven
out of the city.

He drove them to eat mans
flesh.

Fear, need, drives us.

Scum æmulum pellito. *Ter. Eun.*
Depulit rostris. *3. 34.*

Pulsis ex urbe regibus. *Flor. 1. 10.*

Ad humanos cibos compulit. *Flor.
3. 5.*

Formido ; necessitas nos impellit.
Plaut.

They

They drive away the bees from the hives.

Drive the he-goats to water,
— and as you drive them take heed.

To drive Bees.

They are driven by force to yield; obey.

What a fear I am in, what you should drive at.

But if you drive me till another time.

If he drive any secret design.

Driven from time to time.

To drive off a thing till winter.

Had not they been delayed and driven——

I understand what you drive at.

I know not what you drive at.

To drive on a design for his own honour.

He is driven to change his mind.

What does the man drive at?

To drive down with rammers.

He drives the guard from their hold.

To drive one out of his country.

How do I now drive at that.

Fucos à præsepibus arcent. *Virg.*

Capellas potum age. *Virg.* — Et inter agendum caveo. *Id.*

Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Vi parere coguntur. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

Quàm timeo, quorsum evadas. *Ter. And. 1. 1. 100.*

Sin autem differs me in aliud tempus. *C. in Ep.*

Si quid occultius parat. *Tacit.*

In diem ex die dilata. *Cic.*

Rem in hyemem producere. *Cas.*

Si non tardata & procrastinata essent. *Cic. in Brut.*

Scio quid conere. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Ego, quid agas, nihil intelligo.

Ter. Quò evadas nescio, Plaut.

Honori velificari suo. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

De mentis statu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Godw.*

Quam hic rem agit? *T. Ad. Quid hic coepit? T. Ph.*

Fistulis adigere. *Cas.*

Præsidium ex saltu dejicit. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Suis aliquem finibus expellere. *Cas.*

Neque id nunc morior. *Bo. l. 4. pr. 4.*

Drown.

It drowns the soul too deep to——

They had drown'd themselves in pleasures.

I would he had been drown'd in the raging waters.

To be drown'd with cry, noise.

A Nimum altius mergit, quàm ut—— *Sen. Ep. 53.*

In voluprates se immerserant. *Liv. 3. b. Pnn.*

Ourinam—— in—— ruitus esset aquls. *Ovi.*

Obstrepi clamore. *Id. Cic.*

Due.

To remit somewhat of his due. He set upon them in due season.

DE jure suo cedere. *Cic. 2. Off. Eos in tempore aggressus est.*

Flor. 3. 3.

The

The money was asked before it was due.

To enterprize a thing without due reverence ; preparation.

Anre petita est pecunia, quam est coepta deberi. *Cic. 1. Orat.*

Ad rem illius manibus ; —pedibus accedere. *Gedov.*

Dull.

If you be naturally dull.

He is but dull of apprehension.

The edge grows dull, i. e. blunt.

To dull the hearing ; wit ; understanding.

What more dull a thing could any body have said ;

He was somewhat dull of hearing.

See what a dull cormorant he was.

It dulls pain.

Si sis natura tardior — *Cic.*

Heberi ingenio est. *Cic. Phil. 10.*

Acies hebescit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Auditum ; ingenium ; mentem obtundere. *Plin. Cic.*

Quo quid dici potest obrusius ? *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori. *Cic.*

Dust.

It falls to the dust.

To raise dust.

To get ; gather dust.

He dusts your coat for you.

Ad nihilum recidit. *Cic.*

Pulverem movere. *Quint. 5. 10.*

Pulverem corrigere. *Hor.*

Male te fustibus contundam. *Plaut.*

Duty.

They do not their duty.

All my discourse is like to be about duty.

It is our duty.

If it be so that he will do his duty.

To do his duty.

It is your duty.

He does not his duty.

We have done our [not transgress'd ; gone beyond] our duty.

Illi suum officium non colunt ; —præstant. *Plaut. Cic.*

Omnis disputatio de officio futura est. *Cic. 1. Off. 2.*

In officio est. *Cic. 1. Off. 18.*

Si est ut facturus officium fieri suum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Munus suum præstare ; munere suo fungi. *Cic. Officium præstare.*

Cas. Officium suum facere. *Ter.*

Tuum est hoc munus ; tuæ partes sunt ; tuarum partium erit ; tui erit muneris. *Cic. Symmach.*

Ab officio discedit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nos nostro officio nihil egressi sumus. *T. Ph. 4. 5.*

Dwell.

You may dwell together
with me.

They that dwell near Tyber.

To dwell in a place.

Where do you think you dwell?

Mecum habitare potes. *Cic.*
Fam. 7. 23.

Qui Tyberim accolunt. *Liv.*

Incolere locum aliquem. *Cic.*

In quâ civitate tandem te arbitrare vivere? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

E

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E

Each.

A each word the let
tears fall.
Many on each side be-
ing killed.

On each side I had great ene-
mies.

Each was elegant in his own
matter.

Taking each other by the
hand.

Each objected to the other.

He is very behobeful for each
of us.

For each man he sets down
twelve Acres.

The same should be the good
of each particular man, and
of all in general.

Verba inter singula sudie
lacrymas. *Virg.*
Multis utrinque interse-
ctis. *Cas. 7. b. c.*

Utrobique magnos inimicos habe-
bam. *Cic. Fam.*

Elegantes in sua quisque materia.
Quint. l. 10. c. 1.

Manibus invicem apprehensis.
Quint.

Uterque alteri objicit. *Quint.*

Utriusque nostrum magni interest.
Cic.

Duodena in singulos homines ju-
gera describit. *Liv. dec. 3. 2.*

Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque &
universorum. *Cic. 3. Offic.*

Ear.

The ears are placed above.
At the bottom of the ear.

Prick up your ears.

He is over head and ears in
loze.

To give one a box on the ear.

No body gives ear.

She had her hair about her
ears.

She has his ear.

Aures sursum sunt. *Cic.*
In aure ima. *Plin. 11. 45.*

Arrige aures. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

In amore totus est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Infringere alicui colaphum. *Ter.*

Nemo obtemperat. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Erat ei capillus passus. *T. Phor.*
1. 2.

Mero meredie, si dixerit illi tene-
bras esse, credet. *Petron.*

Earrest

Earnest, Earnestly.

TO beat one in good earnest.

To make earnest suit to one for —

Every body being earnest to fight.

He was mighty earnest with me; that —

He is earnest with me.

I was not very earnest with him to stay.

They made earnest suit. that --

In earnest penny.

I was earnest.

In earnest he is a pretty fellow.

In good earnest.

To chide in good earnest.

If he desired peace in good earnest.

He was very earnest with me to come.

I am in good earnest.

I earnestly intreat you.

Non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron.*

Maximo opere ab aliquo petere, oratæque, ut — *Gell. 16. 13.*

Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 11.*

Egit mecum accuratè multis verbis, ut — *Cic. Att. 16. 4.*

ille urget. *C. At. 16. 5.*

Ica egi, ut non scinderem penulam. *C. Att. 13. 33.*

Magnopere orabant, ut — *Cæs.*

Arabo. *Varro. L. L.*

Vehemens fui. *Cic. At. 1. 15.*

Extra jocum bellus homo est. *Cic. Fam. 7. 16.*

More Romano. *C. F. 7. 5. & 18.*

Hercle, verò Serio — *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Vero vultu jurgare. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Quod si pacem bonâ fide preteret. *Curt.*

Penulam mihi scidit. *Godw.*

Atqui verum est. *T. Ad. 5. 5.*

Peto à te majorem in modum *C. At. 16. 19.* A te maximopere quaeso.

Id. Quàm maxime abs te postulo atque oro. *Ter. Summis precibus rogo. Just.*

Ease.

Hæ hath a wit of ease given him.

He was killed with ease.

He lived at ease.

It might ease your grief.

I will ease thee of this burden.

You ease me of my cares.

A little Ease. [i. e. Prison.]

Seeing you may do it with ease.

You will give her some ease; — ease her mind.

Rude donatus est. *Erasm.*
De ponte de jiciendus est. *Godw.*

Nulla negotio est occisus. *Cic.*

Vitam egit in otio. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Levare dolorem tuum posset. *Cic. Fam. 5. 16.*

Ego hoc te fasce levabo. *Virg.*

Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Mala mansio. *Godw.*

Cum id nullo negotio facere possis. *Cic. Attic.*

Illi animum relevabis. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

They

They might hinder it with ease.

You will ease me of all trouble.

Quod illis prohibere erat facile.

Caf. 1. b. c.

Expedies nos omni molestia. *Cic.*

At. 2. 25.

Ease.

It is a thing easy to be done.

It is very easy.

What is easy of concoction.

You think old age easy to be born.

It was an easy thing for them to hinder it.

It is not so easy to find a way out —

That's the easiest thing of an hundred; — an easy thing.

It is easy to see.

IN Proclivi est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

In promptu est. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Cibus facillis ad concoquendum.

Cic. 2. de Fin.

Tibi tolerabilis senectus videtur.

Cic. de Sen.

Quod illis prohibere erat facile.

Caf. 1. b. c.

Difficilius est exitum invenire. *Cic.*

Istuc quidem nihil negotii est. *Cic.*

Tusc. 1.

Maxime obscurum est. *Cic. At. 14.*

24.

Egg.

In winter time set the fether eggs.

Mevius egged them on.

To egg a man on.

Instigare. *Ter. Liv. Cic.*

Egg him on.

To set a hen with duck Eggs.

To sit on eggs.

She lays her eggs in a hedge-bottom.

OVA subjecito hyerne pauciora.

Plin. l. 18. c. 26.

Velut faces addiderat Mevius. *Tac.*

cit. Hist. 1.

Stimulo fodere. *Godw.*

Currentem incitare. *Cic.*

Insta. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.* Instiga. *Id.*

Supponere anatum ova gallinae. *Cic.*

2. de N. D.

Ova ovis incubare. *Plin. Var*

Ponit in sepibus ova. *Ovid. 8. Met.*

Employ.

I did employ all my care and study upon it.

They say old age hath nothing to employ it self in [— no employment.]

It is a thing worthy your employing your best care and pains about.

Employ this man in it.

He is fit to be employed about it.

OMNES meas curas, cogitationesque in illud conferebam.

Cic. 2. Off. 1.

In re gerenda versari senectutem negant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

Huic mandes — *Ter.*

Dignus eo muner est. *Cic.*

I pray employ some time in
thinking of this.

I employ my time in studying.

Rogo aliquid imperitias temporis
huius cogitationi. *Cic.*

Omne meum tempus in studiis
consumo. *Cic. in Verr.*

Empty.

To empty a sink, a cup, the
treasury.

He hath emptied my purse.

First let them drato in any
empty main.

The Jug is empty.

They were a whole night in
emptying the ship [getting
the ship empty.]

Empty your Oyl twice a day.

Exhaurire sentinam ; poculum ;
ararium. *Cic.*

Meum exenteravit marsupium.
Plaut.

Isania Primum ducant plaustra.

Var. r. r. l. 1. c. 20.

Cantharus vacuus est. *T. C.*

Nox tota exinanienda navi consu-
mitur. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Okum bis in die depleto. *Cato.*

Encounter.

The success of the encounter
was various.

In the first encounter [onset]
we lost about seventy men.

He hoped to find some good op-
portunity of an encounter.

Variis certamine pugnatum est.
Cas. 1. b. c.

Nostri in primo congressu circiter
Septuaginta ceciderunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi
facultatem. *Cas. b. g. l. 6. c. 5.*

End.

So you may but work your
end.

The end of a mans life.

Summer was almost at an
end.

I will make an end of the old
man.

To make an end betwixt hem-
selves.

He was an able man to his lat-
ter end.

On an end ; go an end.

They end their sentences with
numbers.

That the speech may end the
better.

They end ill.

In the end of the street.

In the furthest end of the
world,

Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter.*

Ad. 5. 1.
Vita humana catastrophe. *Godw.*

Prope exacta jam ætas erat. *Cas.*
b. g. 3. 12.

Seni animam extinguam. *Ter. Ad.*
3. 2.

Lites redimere ; passionem facere.
Godw.

Bonis viribus fuit in extremo tem-
pore ætatis. *Cic. in Sen.*

Perge. *Plaut. Amph.*

Claudunt numeris sententias. *Cic.*

Quo melius cadat oratio. *Cic.*

Male concludunt. *Cic.*

In ultimâ plateâ. *Ter. Phor.*

In extremo orbis termino. *Pat.*
1. 2.

They

There had been an end of —
but that —

They do it to the end — for
this end that —

To the end I might not speak
of —

I will do it to this end, that —

I do not speak it for this end.

I will not leave till I have
made an end of it.

I am in some fear what will
be the end of it.

I am afraid it should come to
some ill end.

I would not have had it to
have ended thus.

He came to the same end.

It is in the latter end of that
book.

The War is almost at an end.

My Consulship is now almost
at an end.

Fear his end.

I will make an end of speak-
ing; asking.

Sharpned toward the lower
end.

To no end, or purpose.

It is to no end in the world.

He cares not which end goes
forward.

He is there most an end.

Get you an end.

Come an end.

Do they may but have [make,
work, get] their ends.

Right ended the battel.

He will end the War.

I was at my wits end.

They were at their wits end.

Actum erat de — nisi — *Flor. 4. 1.*

Id agunt ut — ob eam causam ut
— *Cic.*

Ed ut ne dicerem de — *Cic. pro
Rab.*

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quô — *Plaut.
Men. 3. 1.*

Non eò hoc dico. *Plaut.*

Haud desinam donec perfecero. *Ter.
Phor.*

Timeo quorsum evadat; accidat;
eventurum sit. *Ter.*

Vereor ne in nervum erumpat.
Ter. Phor. 2. 2.

Sane nollem hunc exitum. *Ter.
Ad. 5. 1.*

Non alium exitum fecit. *Petron.*

Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Bellum penè confectum est. *Cic.*

In exitu est jam meus consula-
tus. *Cic.*

Sua exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud. 43.*

Finem faciam dicendi; rogandi.
Ter. Cic.

Paulul' ab imo præcata. *Cæs.
b. g. 4. 6.*

Nequitquam; incassum. *Liv. Sal.*

Frustra operam sumis; conteris;
actum agis; latetem lavas; o-
peram perdis. *Ter.*

Sulque deque fert [habet] omnia.
Plant. Amph. 3. 2. Gell. 16. 9.

Ibi est plurimum; plerumq; ferè
Ter.

Move verò ocyus te, propera, quid
stas? *Ter.*

Grandiore fac ad me gradum.
Plaut.

Dum quod velint, consequentur.
Cic. 1. Off.

Nox pralium diremit. *Plaut.*

Seditionem in tranquillum con-
feret. *Plaut.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Atonitis hæere animis, *Virg.*

Mark.

Mark the end of it.

To be made an end of.

I believe he has not it by the end, that I have treasure.

What's the end of the story?

What comes on't i'th' end?

In the latter end of which was —

He knows no end of his means.

She is at every end.

I would this were but made an end of.

He talks any thing that comes next to his tongues end.

Julia have got it by the end.

I said what came next to my tongues end.

I know not what matter 'tis whether I come now, or at ten years end.

He makes even at the years end.

By the three days end.

I would have made an end with —

To the end that his life might be in more safety.

To make an end of, i. e. to finish, to bring to perfection.]

From the beginning to the end.

Things might have been fairly ended.

To end quarrels.

To end differences by treaty.

I see an end of my race, i. e. life.

At both ends of the bridge.

The war was thought to be at an end.

¶ Id aliquando conficiet & consumet vetustas. *Cic.*

Quò evadet, vide. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

De medio tolli. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Credo ego illum jam inaudisse, mihi esse thesaurum. *Plant. Aut.* 2. 2.

Quid sit denique? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Quibus in extremis erat — *C. Att.* 14. 8.

Ipsè nescit, quid habeat. *Petron.*

Ubi non putes est. *Petron.*

Utinam hoc sit modò defunctum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

Quicquid in buccam venerit, loquitur. *Mart.* 12. 25.

In vulgus exivit. *Gell.*

A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. *Cic. Acad. Qu. 1.*

Nescio quid intersit, utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.

In diem [ex tempore] vivit. *Cic.*

Post diem tertium. *Cas.*

Consecissim cum — *Cic. Fam.*

7. 2.

Quò tutior vita ejus esset. *Cic.* 1. Off.

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

A carceribus ad metam, calcem; ab ova ad mala. *Godw. Cic.*

Res ad ocium deduci posset. *Cas.* b. c. 1.

Controversias tollere. *Cas.* b. c. 1.

Per colloquia controversias componere. *Ib.*

Video calcem. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Ad utramq; partem pontis. *Cas.*

Bellum consecum videbatur. *Cas.* 1. b. c.

Endeavour.

They did their endeavour to hinder.

Impedire obtinebantur. *Parent.* 1. 7.

They

They endeavour to raise themselves.

Ile to my endeavour.

I endeavour it all I can.

Id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Let every one endeavour what he can.

I must endeavour the best I can—

I do not so much as endeavour it.

We endeavour'd it; did our endeavour.

Do your endeavour in it; endeavour it all you can.

By his perswasion and endeavour.

We did our utmost endeavour.

Committuntur] ut se erigant. *Cic. de Fin.*

Dabo quidem operam; Faciant hercle sedulo. *Ter.*

Id ago sedulo. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Cic. 1. Off. 15.

Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur—*Cic. de Sen.*

Omnibus nervis mihi contendendum—*Cic. in Verr.*

Ne conor quidem. *Cic. pro S. R.*

Conari quidem sumus. *Cic. Orat.*

Contende quæso, atque elabora; omnes tuos nervos in eo contendas. *Cic.*

Illo auctore atque agente. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Opere maximo dabamus operam. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

Endure.

They remembered how they had endured the like the year before.

No man were able to endure him.

I cannot endure those fellows.

We cannot endure our very remedies.

Ile not endure it.

He endures sore brunts.

To endure a disgrace.

He cannot endure to marry.

They could better endure a storm.

I cannot endure the house—to stay in the house.

He cannot endure to stay with you.

It endures a long time.

It will endure for ever.

Recordabantur eadem se superioriori anno perpassos. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Nemo perpeti hunc posset. *Ter.*

Illos odi pessime. *Petron.*

Nec remedia pati possunt. *Liv. Dec. 1. l. 1.*

Non patiar; non sinam; non feram. *Cic. Catilin.*

Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cæs.*

Dedecus admittère. *Cæs.*

Abhorret à nuptiis; à re uxoria. *Ter.*

Tempestatem ferebant facilius. *Cæs.*

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

Non potest apud vos perdurare. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Longum perdurat in ævum. *Ovid. de Med. fac.*

Æternum [in æternum] durabit. *Stat. Quint.*

If you can endure to be always
telling lies.

Si sustineris semper mentiri. *Par.
Satyr.*

G

Enemy.

To be friends with his
Enemies.

He tips up the wrongs his E-
nemies had done him.

He quells the insulting Ene-
my.

To be an Enemy to peace.

To put the Enemy to flight.

They beat their Enemies into
the Town.

They boarded their Enemies
Ships.

As near as he could get to the
Enemies Camp.

The Enemies grow every day
more and more.

They durst not look the Enemy
in the face.

Thy were bitter Enemies one
to another for a long time.

Um inimicis in gratiam re-
dire. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Injurias inimicorum commemorat.
Id.

Hossem insolentem reprimat.

A pace abhorrere. *Id.*

In fugam conjicere adversarios. *Id.*

Adversarios in oppidum compule-
runt. *Id.*

In hostium naves transcendebant.
Id.

Quàm proximè potest hostium
castris. *Id.*

Crescit in singulos dies hostium
numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis susti-
nere voluerunt. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Odio inter sese gravi & simulacra
diutina conflictati sunt. *Gell.*

Enter.

To enter into office.

To enter an action against
one.

To enter into bond for appear-
ance.

To enter into a Treaty for
peace.

Not to let one enter [to hinder
from entering] into a town.

Inire magistratum. *Godw.*

Alicui dicam scribere; actio-
nem; licem intendere, diem di-
cere. *Godw.*

Promittere vadimonium. *Id.*

De concilianda pace agere. *Cæs.
1. b. c.*

Oppido aliquem prohibere. *Cæs. 1.
b. c.*

Enough.

You have been long enough
about this.

I have had time enough to—

To have leisure enough.

We have had [— or there have
already been] words enough.

Satis diu hoc saxum volvis. *Ter.
Eun. 5. ult.*

Satis erat dierum, ut---*Cic.*

Abundare otio. *Cic.*

Satis jam verborum est. *Ter. Phor.
2. 3. 89.*

¶ A me satis testium est dictum. *Cic. de Fin.* Satis domi saluatorum talium habeo. *Macrob. Saturn. l. 2. c. 4.*

Books enough or know.

¶ Nam cum a satis multis & me colligam

I should have enough to say against those things.

Enough and enough again.

I have enough, i. e. am satisfied.

Think it not enough to go once about it.

Is it not bad enough that — unless —

It is not enough that —

Imperiously enough.

With peril enough.

As soon as you were old enough to judge.

You have wood enough.

It is enough.

We have not so much as drink enough — enough to drink.

We have Parents enough.

¶ Terrorum & fraudis abunde est. *Virg. Æn. 5.* Abundè magna præfidia. *Sall.* Potentius adeptus abundè. *Sucr.*

It is enough to do one.

Had we enough to do with all —

We will have enough of her.

It can never be commended worthily enough.

Let him ask whether the works were done truly enough.

And Cæsar knew it well enough.

These things will be enough to live on.

I have enough to give on; — of; out of.

To have enough of a thing.

Am I not Amphitruo enough?

Libri satis multi. *Cic. in Ter.*

videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.*

Disertus sielle possem, si contra ista dicerem. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Satis superque. *Cic.*

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 1. 35.*

Ne satis habeas semel circumire. *Cato. R. R. c. 1.*

Parumne est malæ rei, quod — ni — *Plaut. in Merc.*

Parumne est, quod — *Cic.*

Satis pro imperio. *Ter. Phor.*

Satis cum periculo. *Tr. And.*

Ut primum per ætatem iudicium facere poteris. *Cic. Fam.*

Habetis affatim lignorum. *Liv.*

Affatim est. *Plant. Bacch. 3. 3.*

Ac ne quidem potatui affatim habemus. *Apl. 1. 8.*

Parentes ab un tè habemus. *Sall.*

¶ *Virg. Æn. 5.* Abundè magna præfidia. *Sall.* Potentius adeptus abundè. *Sucr.*

Abundè est alterum efficere. *Plin. Jun.*

Si esset unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2. 26.*

Satietatem capiet ejus. *Plaut.*

Nunquam satis ludari digne poterit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Roger, ut sine temporis opera sent confecta. *Cato. R. R. c. 2.*

Neque verò id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Mihi ad larg endum suppetnat copia. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Alicujus rei summam habere facultatem. *Cæs. b. g. 36.*

Num satis Amphitruo? *Plaut. Amph. 4. 2.*

Entertain, Entertainment.

I will entertain them nobly;
Prince-like: royally.

It was my Cousin, that entertain'd him.

You entertain my son at your house.

He gave me entertainment; he entertain'd me.

I was kindly entertain'd.

Entertain'd with varieties; many several dishes.

I could not have had better entertainment.

Magnificè volo accipere. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2.*

---Regio apparatu. *Som. Scip.*

Is mihi cognatus fuit, qui eam recepit. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

Meum receptas filium ad te. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Me hospitio accipiebat. *Var.*

Ego verò hilarè acceptus. *Cic.*

Excepti etiam pluribus ferculis. *Petron.*

Nec potui accipi liberaliùs. *Cic. Att. 16. 6.*

Entreat, vide Intreat.

Estate.

To rob one of his credit and estate,

They think him worthy of most fortunate estate.

The greater that an estate is, the more doth it take to maintain it.

As if their own estate lay at stake.

¶ Duo talenta pro re nostrâ (for our estate) ego esse decrevi satis. *Ter. Hec.*

Grown up to mans estate. I

He heard that Dion had fallen a good estate; ---had a good estate fallen to him.

As soon as he came to mans estate.

To better his estate:

He gives more than his estate will bear.

I am plotting to get an estate for them.

A girl at marriageable estate:

Famâ ac forrunis spoliare aliquem. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Dignum fortunâ quàm amplissimâ putant. *Cic. 2^a Off. 4.*

Possessio quâ major est, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

Quasi sua res agatur, *Cic. pro Quint.*

Virilem togam sumpsit. *Godw.*

Audivit Dionem permagnam hereditatem venisse. *Cic. in Ver.*

Ut primum ex pueris excessit. *Cic. pro Arch.*

Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic.*

Benignior est quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Illis studeo ut quàm plurimum facerem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*

Esteem.

It is not all esteemed of; or
it is nothing worth; it is
in no esteem at all.

According to the esteem I have
of you.

He is more esteemed of than a-
nother.

Not in use, much less in any
esteem.

We ought to esteem them dear.

In the time of the second Pu-
nick war this fish was in
great esteem.

It was in great esteem.

It is now in no esteem at all.

He is of some esteem—esteem'd
of.

He was in great esteem; he
was greatly esteemed of.

He set a great esteem upon them;
he esteemed very well of
them.

This sort was not esteemed of.

What esteem I have for Atticus
you know.

I had a very good esteem for
your father.

There is nothing I esteem more
than your friendship.

Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic.*
in *Vatin.* Jacet. *Cic. Tusc. I.*

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. 2. Ep.*
1. 3.

Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius:
Cic. 6. Phil.

Ne in usu quidem, nedum in ho-
nore. *Suet.*

Chari esse debent. *Cic. Fam. I. II.*

Secundo Punico bello celebre no-
men hujus piscis fuit. *Macr. Sat.*
3. 16.

In magno pretio fuit. *Macrob.*

Nulla nunc in honore est. *Macr.*

Aliquo habetur numero. *Varrò.*

In honore magno fuit. *Cic. de Cl.*
Or.

Eos ille magno in honore habuit.
Cas. I. h. c.

Honor huic generi non fuit. *Cic.*
Tusc. I.

Atticum quanti faciam scis. *C. Att.*
16. 18.

Patrem tu plurimum feci. *Cic. Att.*
16. 19.

Nihil mihi antiquius amicitia tua.
C. Att. 2. 22.

Every.

They are hommed in on every
side.

Many provided of every
thing.

Their mischiefs grew every
day more and more.

Every body did what he could
to put it off from himself.

It is free for every Citizen.

He promises four acres apiece
to every one.

Double boats every way thirty
feet.

Ab his undique circumdati
sunt. *Cas. I. b. c.*

Omnibus rebus instructa classis.
Cas. I. b. c.

Incommoda indies augebantur.
Cas. I. b. c.

Pro se quisque id munus recusabat.
Cas. I. b. c.

Omnibus civibus paret. *Cas.*

Pollicetur quaterna in singulos juge-
ra. *Cas. I. b. c.*

Rates duplices quoque veruspe-
dum triginta. *Cas. I. b. c.*

He hath every year an ill fit.

In every fourth of them——

At every word she shed tears.

¶ Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

The enemies grow more and more every day.

¶ Quotidie vel potius in dies singulos breviores literas ad te mitto. *Cic. Att. l. 5.* In noctes singulas fit minor. *Plaut. Truc*

Every one began to pray him——

Almost at every other word.

I bove what every one will believe.

Every body cries shame on't.

To give a light touch upon every thing.

Every body thought——

According as every mans pleasure is.

Every thing that may be an hindrance.

I do every day think more and more of——

Upon every occasion I commend them.

She is here and there, and every where.

Quotannis periculose ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l. 8.*

In quartâ quaque earum——*Cos. b. Civ. 1.*

Verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *Virg. 3. Æn.*

Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Pro se quisque precari cœpere. *Curr. l. 3.*

Alternis panè verbis. *L. 1. dec. l. 8.*

Supra quam cuique credibile est. *Sal.*

Clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Leviter unumquodque tangere. *Cic. 1. pro Rosc. Am.*

Nemo non putarat. *C. Nep.*

Prout cuique libido est. *Hor. 2. Serm.*

Omne quod obfuturam est. *Cic. l. 1. de Invent.*

Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de——*Ci. Fam. 2.*

Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Ubi non putes, est. *Petron.*

Evidence.

To give a thing in evidence.

To corrupt evidences.

Dicere quidquam pro testimonio. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Literas corrumpere. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Exceed.

They exceed all bounds and measure.

We must take heed that the punishment exceed not the fault.

Our liberality must not exceed our ability.

Finem & modum transeunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 18.*

Cavendum est, ne major pœna, quàm culpa sit. *Cic. Off.*

Ne major benignitas sit, quàm facultates. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Exceed.

Exceeding.

Though he writ exceeding well.

Exceeding desirous of praise.

Cum vel optime scripserit. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Laudis avidissimus. *Cic. Att.*

Excel.

It far excels other studies.

Though you excel never so much.

How one man excels another!

She excels Thais her self.

To excel others in virtue, dignity, glory, wisdom, prudence.

Longè ceteris studiis antecedit. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de An.*

Homo homini quid præstat? *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Hæc superat ipsam Thaidem. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Cæteros virtute, dignitate, gloriâ, sapientia, prudentia, antequam antecellere, prælucre, vincere. *Cic.*

Except.

Except it be as I imagine.

Except God set thee free.

Except the Captain and a few besides.

Nothing but what is subject unto death, except the souls of men.

Nothing but what is mortal, except the goods of the world.

Nisi si id est, quod suspicor. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nisi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic.*

Extra ducem paucisque præterea. *Cic. Fam. 7. 3.*

Nihil, nisi mortale, præter A nimos generi hominum datos. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Nihil non mortale exceptis ingenii bonis. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 7.*

Excuse.

You must make an excuse [excuse your self] to them.

To excuse ones tarrying so long.

I have made my excuse.

The best excuse I can make for my self is—

'Tis a fair, good excuse.

To bethink him how to excuse himself handsomely.

You have found out an excuse.

There is something to be said in excuse of them.

Hold me excused [or, excuse me] from doing, i. e. give me leave not to do it.

Utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Excusare moram. *Petron.*

Habui expurgationem. *Plaut.*

Summa excusationis meæ hæc est. *Petron.*

Honestæ oratio est. *Ter. And.*

Excusationem aliquam idoneam præparare. *Petron.*

Inventa est causa. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Habent aliquid excusationis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*

¶ Retinendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c. 38.* See *Casaubon's* Note on the place.

They came to excuse themselves;
— to make their excuse.

To excuse himself [make excuse]
for former miscarriage.

Who are so much the less to be
excused.

He feigns; frames excuses to
save himself from gibing.

What excuse shall I make?

Sui purgandi causâ venerunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

Se de superioris temporis consilio excusare. *Cas. ib. 4. 9.*

Quibus eo minùs ignoscendum est, *Cic. Top.*

Fingit causas ne det. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Causâ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Exercise.

For the exercise of my memo-
ry.

In these things I exercise my
wit.

Exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ
Cic. de Sen.

Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii.
Cic. de Sen.

Eye.

I hath an eye to riches.

If we do but cast our eyes.
neber so little down.

Banishment was before my eyes.

Spectat ad opes. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Si tantulum oculos deiecerimus.
Cic. 7. Ver.

Mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur.
Cic. pro Sest.

¶ Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Cic. Fam. 1. 14. Ep. 2.* Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cas. 1. b. c.* Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

To cast ones eyes upon any
thing, i. e. so as to desire it.

I have an eye to what you do.

A man may see it with half an
eye.

All eyes are upon you.

Oculum alicui adjicere. *Cic.*

Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter.*

Cuius facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Omnium oculi sunt in te coniecti
Cic. Amic.

F

F

F

Face.

To commend one to his face.

To speak with one face to face.

I'll lay you o' th' face.

I'll bring him hither to you face to face.

With what face shall I speak to my father?

He durst not look his father in the face.

I must put on a new face.

It is good to set a good face on a bad matter.

Set a good face on't.

He will be the same before your face, and behind your back.

I can hardly hold from flying in his face.

I have not a face to do it; or with what face can I do it?

Before their faces.

In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de Ben.* Præter suorum ora intra castra effundebantur. *Tacit. l. 10.*

A boy with an honest face.

They durst not look the enemy in the face.

One had better die, than look a Tyrant in the face.

They faced their rear.

They faced about again and follow.

Whilst the Fleets stood facing one another.

Coràm in os laudare. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Coràm congregi. *Cic. in Pison.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *F. C.* Illum huc coràm adducam. *Ter.*

And. 5. 3.

Quo ore appellabo patrem? *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Patris conspectum veritus est. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

In re ma'a animo si bono utare juvat. *Cic.*

Benè adsimula; spem vultu simula. *Ter. Petr.*

Præfens absensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Illis præsentibus. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Ingenui vultus puer. *Ovid.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

Moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.*

Sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Cursus conversi insequuntur. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Cum classes ex adverso starent. *Just. 2. 14.*

Sh:

She had a good face of her own.

It faces you.

They carry two faces under a hood.

I put on a brazen face.

Virgo ipsa facie egregia. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Stat contra. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 54.*
Utrosque parietes linunt. *Petron.*

Linguam caninam comedi. *Petron.*

Fail.

Do not men fail.
My memory fails me.
If my memory fail me not.

His strength fails.

His voice failed him.

If my eye-sight fail me not.

In that word custom fails.

I will be at hand to supply, if you fail in any thing.

If you fail in never so small a matter.

Be confident I will not fail you in any thing.

I have often failed already of this hope.

How am I failed in my expectation.

To fail of ones word.

To have ones heart fail him.

AN non delinquant viri? *Ter.*
Me fugit memoria. *Plaut. Bacch.*
Nisi quæ me forcè fugiunt. *Cic.*

Ego satis si cominemini. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Vires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vox eum defecit, fugit. *Cic. Virg.*

Nisi oculi mihi prospiciunt parum.

T. C. Si satis cerno. *Ter. Ad.*

In eo verbo labitur consuetudo.

Cic. 2. Off. 2.
Ego in insidiis hinc ero succenturiatus, si quis deficiet. *Ter.*

Si paululum modò quid te fugerit.

Ter. He. 2. 3.
Me tibi nulla re defuturum esse, confidas. *Cic. Fam. 1c.*

Sæpe jam me spes hæc frustrata est.

Ter. And. 2. 2.

Quanta spe decidi. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Animo deficere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Fain.

I would fain get a sight of him; — let sight on him.

I would fain know.

But I would fain know why I should think so.

How fain would I —

There is no man that I would now more fain see.

They were fain to dig wells.

I would fain have him with me.

Plum gestio dare mi in conspectum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Scire pervelim; aveo; prorsus aveo. *Cic.*

Sed qui istuc credam ita esse, mi dici vellim. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Quam vellem — ! *Ter. He. 1. 2.*

Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem; quem mallet omnium. *Ter.*

Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Cæs.*

Valdè hominem desidero. *Cic.*

They

They are fain to live all upon
honey.

You drank so much wine that
you were fain to lye.

They fain a wile [or trick]
among themselves.

I fained my self a fool.

If I would never win —
I would very fain you had a
king.

I would fain have it true.

They were fain to reach their
arms from one to another.

They are fain to run away for
want of victuals.

They fained themselves to re-
tire.

Melle solo coguntur vivere, *Var. r.*
r. 3. 19.

Tantum vini exhauseras, ut tibi
i. e. esse esset vomere, *Cic.*

Fingunt quandam inter se fallaci-
am. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Me se assimulabam, quasi stolidum;
birdum me faciebam. *Plaut. Epid.*

3. 3.
Si maximè vellem. *Cic.*

Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem
dari. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter.*

Arma per manus necessario trans-
debantur. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Necessarii victus inopiâ coacti fu-
giunt. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Reverti se simulaverunt. *Ces. b. g.*
4. 2.

Fair.

Is not but that you had fair
warning

Fair words will not prevail.

It fair day.

On the very fair day.

Let him drink fair.

He makes fair, as it he loved me
hugely.

He hath spent [wast d] a fair
estate.

That was no fair proposition.

I do not, as I made fair of.

To deceive [gull; draw on]
with fair words.

You make fair [i. e. a show] as
if —

NE dicas tibi non prædictum.
Ter. And. 1. 2.

Si nihil blandè loquendo effece-
ris. — *T. C.*

Clarà luce. *Juv. Sat. 8.*

Ipsa die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.*

Æquè pocula potiter. *Plaut.*

Nos ut ostendit, admodum dili-
git. *C. Att. 1. 10.*

Patrimonium satis lautum dissipa-
vit. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Erat iniqua conditio. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Aliter atque ostenderam, facio. *Cic.*

Phaleratis dictis ducere. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Præ te fers. *C. Fam. 2. 12.*

Fall.

Fall to your meat now.

It will fall out better than you
expect.

It is fallen out according to your
wish.

NUnc admove te manum pati-
nis. *T. Chr.*

Res succedet opinione melius. *T.*
Chr.

Ut optasti, ita est. *Cic.*

I feared those things would fall
out, which are fallen out.

If things fall out to our minds.

I hope it will fall out so.

But if it fall out otherwise.

It falls out well for me.

We must beware it doth not so
fall out.

The time doth often fall out,
when——

We fell into divers discourses.

They are fallen out.

The old wife is fallen out with
the girl.

He let tears fall as they did.

To fall upon the rear.

They had fallen off from Darius
to him.

You'll have enough to do; and you
fall in hand with that fellow.

To rise and fall in his voice.

To fall sick.

To fall a laughing.

To let fall his suit.

To fall a fighting.

To fall upon his sword.

To fall quite out with one; to
be quite fallen out with——

I will fall in hand with them.

Apples } fall from the trees.

Leaves } fall from the trees.

What a hope am I fallen from.

We fall from greater to less.

To fall from heaven.

They would lament that so sad
fall of mine.

To fall asleep.

Timebam ne evenirent ea, quae
ciderunt. *Cic. Fam. 6. 21.*

Si illud, quod volumus, veniet. *Plaut.*

Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*

Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. Att.*

Benè mihi evenit. *Cic.*

Id ne fiat, summa est adhibenda
cautio. *T. Chr.*

Sæpe incidunt tempora, cum ——
Cic. 13.

In varios sermones incidimus. *Cic.
Att. 16. 2.*

Ira intercessit —— ira sunt —— in-
imicitia est inter eos; discor-
dant inter se. *T. rent.*

Cum puella anus inimicitias suscep-
pit. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

Collacrymabat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Aggredi à tergo. *Flo. 1. 13.*

A Dario defecerant ad ipsum. *Curt.
1. 4. Desciverant. Liv.*

Sudabis satis, si cum illo inceperas
homine. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Intendere & remittere sonum vo-
cis. *Cic. in Orat.*

In mor- } incidere. *C. Fam. 12. 3.*
bum } conjici. *Plaut.*

Tollere cachinnum. *Appul. Mer.*

Tergiversari. *Godw. R. Antiq.*

Committere prælium. *Cæsar.*

Ferro; gladio; in gladium incum-
bere. *Ovid. Cic.*

Totum se ab alicujus amicitia ver-
tere. *Cæj. Alienissimus esse à ——
Cic.*

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

Poma } ex arbo- } decidunt. *Cic.*

Folia } ribus } cadunt. *Plin.*

Quantà de spe decidi! *Ter. He. 2.
3. 9.*

A majoribus ad minora delabimur,
Cic. in Partil.

Cœlo; è cœlo; de cœlo delabi,
Cic.

Meum illum casum tam horribiliter
lugerent. *Cic.*

In somnum [soporem] labi, de-
labi. *Petron.*

To fall on first.

When do we fall on?

They fall upon me.

Falling in with Cyprus.

He is fallen very ill.

Eum morbus invasit gravis; Gravi morbo affectus est. *Plaut. Cic.*

By Law those goods fall to me.

He is quite fallen out with all manner of pleasure.

He falls a weeping for joy.

They will have all they should have fallen.

To fall a fighting.

He is quite fallen out with you.

He looks as if he would fall upon them.

To fall into troubles; miseries; unhappinesses.

You are fallen into a Cow-turd;
i. e. have married meanly,
poorly, basely.

Prior prælio laceffere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quàm mox irruimus? *T. Eun.*

Impetum in me faciunt. *Petr.*

Cyprum appulsus. *Paterc. 1. 1.*

Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.*

Ea ad me lege redierunt bona.

Ter. And. 4. 6.

Omnino bellum indixit voluptati.

Cic. Sen.

Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio.

Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

De summâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 3.

Manum conferere; armis dimicare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Totum se à te abalienavit. *Cic.*

At. 14. 20.

In eos impetum facturus videatur.

C. Att. 2. 22.

In misérias incidere. *Att. 3. 7.*

Nupsisti cistifero. *Mart. 5. 17.*

Fare.

To fare hardly.

We will fare well, for all—

Fare him well.

You fare well by your self.

That my Comrade might fare no better than I.

To fare deliciously.

We'll fare as you fare, well or ill.

To fare like a Prince.

Fare you well.

Fare ye well.

PArcè ac duriter vitam agere,
se habere. *Ter.*

Benè erit (sc. nobis) etiamsi— *Pe.*

Valeat. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Tibi benè est soli. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ne contubernali meo melius succederet. *Petron.*

Lauto cœnare paratu. *Juv. 5. 14.*

Unâ tecum bona, mala tolerabimus. *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

Sic cœnare, quomodo Rex. *Petron.*

Vale. *Cic.*

Valete. *Cic.*

Fashion Vide Form.

To follow fashions.

He seems to be a man of very good fashion.

Cultum ad nova exempla componere. *Sen. de Tranq. c. 9.*

Videtur esse quantivis pretii. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

It is his fashion so to do.
 Though that indeed be the fashion
 of old men.
 This is but the fashion of the
 world.
 It doth not suit with the fashion
 of this place.
 It was never his fashion.
 This is the French fashion.
 Much after the fashion of scales.

Sic est hic. *Ter. And.* c. 4.
 Quamquam est id quidem senile.
Cic. de Sen.
 More hominum evenit. *Ter. And.*
 5. 6.
 Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Or.*
 in *Pison.*
 Mos illi nunquam fuit. *Plant.*
 Est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *Cic.*
 Non ab illius formæ falcium. *Cic.*
 b. 8. 3. 7.

Fast.

I Ran away as fast as I could.
 They can fast two or three days
 together.
 Be sure you keep him fast.
 Many diseases one may fast a-
 way.
 To make one fast to a cross.
 ¶ Eos in cruce omnes suffixit. *Hirt. de b. Afric.*
 Get you gone as fast as you can.
 Get you but in as fast as you
 can.
 As fast as can be.
 The contest was who could run
 fastest.

E Go me in pedes, quantum
 queo. *conjeci. Ter. Eun.*
 Inediam biduum aut triduum fe-
 runt. *Cic.*
 Cura adservandum vinctum. *Ter.*
 Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ.
Cels.
 Cruci affigere; suffigere. *Liv. C.*
 Tu quantum n. potes abi. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
 Fuge modò intro. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.
 Quantum potest. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
 Erat in celeritate omne possum
 certamen. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Fasten.

They fastened upon places of
 no meaner account.
 To fasten blows upon the body.
 They will fasten their own
 compositions better in their
 minds.
 A cord dyed a skiff fastened to
 the poop.
 To fasten to a stake.
 He fastened a stake in the ground.
 To fasten a stake in the wall.
 To fasten ones eyes on a maid.
 He fastened his Ships to the
 Mole.
 Fastening her eyes upon me.

N On minus illustres obtinuerunt
 locos. *Pater.* 1. 4.
 Infigere ictus corpori. *Cic.* 2. *Tull.*
 Quæ ipsi composuerint, jam fa-
 miliariùs animo suo affigent.
Quint. 1. 2. c. 7.
 Annexam scapham p. ppi funiculus
 trahebat. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*
 Deligare ad palum. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
 Palum humi fixit. *Colum.*
 Figere palum in parietem. *Plant.*
 Oculos in virgine figere; in virgi-
 nem intuitum defigere. *C. Po.*
 Classem religavit ab aggere. *Virg.*
 7. *Æn.*
 Toris in me intenta luminibus. *Boetius*
 Father

Father.

Thou art thy Father's own Son.

This is right father like.

He takes after his father.

It is my father; here's my father.

How now father, were you here?

We father our fault upon her.

She fathers her Child upon another man.

He is born a father unto her.

That's not like your father; your father would not have done so.

To respect one as a father.

Tell him my father kept me at home.

He hath a kind of a covetous fellow to his father.

He shall find me a kind father to him.

Patrilas. *Ter. Ad. 4.*

Hoc patrium est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Illuc est patrem esse. *Plant.*

Imitatur patrem. *Cic.*

Pater est. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Hem pater mi, tu hic eras? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Culpam nostram illi imputamus. *Plin. 18. 1.*

Commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Pro patre huic est. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Parentis in loco colere. *Cic.*

Dic me detineri domi à patre. *Lud. Viv.*

Habet patrem quandam avidum. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Facili me uterur patre. *Ter. Heaut. 2. 1.*

Fault.

Small faults.

They find fault with him for that.

I have nothing to find fault with old age for.

It will be found fault withal.

We will be found fault withal no more.

He could not have been found fault withal.

No body had minded that fault.

We can neither bear our faults nor our cures.

Clear your self of this fault.

All my fault is, that—

I shall be punished for his faults.

PArva delicta. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Hanc rem vitio dant. *Ter. And. Pro.*

Nihil habeo quod accusem senectutem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic. Or.*

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic. Att. 1. 7.*

Reprehensione caruisset; non reprehenderetur. *Cic.*

Non inquit, quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid.*

Nec vitia nostra nec remedia pati possumus. *Liv. 1. dec. 1. 1.*

Hoc te crimine expedi. *Ter. Heaut.*

Summa criminis est, quod—*Cic.*

Pro hujus peccatis ego supplicium sufferam. *Plant.*

I am punished for my fault.

To commit a fault.

He is to fault, i. e. in fault.

It was none of his fault.

It was not [none of] my fault, that it was done.

It is none of my fault.

Non est ista mea culpa. *Cic.*

What fault am I charged with?

It is your own fault.

It was none of my fault that it was not done.

I will make satisfaction for that fault; — answer for —

He took the fault upon himself.

They laid the fault upon the multitude.

To correct the faults of the Transcribers [Printers.]

It is my husband's fault, that I cannot do so much, as I should do.

Mei peccati luo poenas. *C. At. 3. 9.*

Delictum [facinus] in se admittere. *Ter. Caf.*

In culpa est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Is in culpa non est. *T. He. 4. 4.*

Culpa non est factum mea. *Ter. Eun. 5. 6.*

A me hæc culpa procul est. *Ter.*

* Hæc mea culpa non est. *Plant.*

Cujus criminis arguimur? *Bon.*

Tua culpa. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Per me non stetit, quo minus fieret. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Istam culpam præstabo. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Peccatum in se transtulit. *T. Al. 2. 3.*

Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem conjecerunt. *Caf. b. g. 4. 11.*

Librariorum menda tollere. *t. Att. 13. 23.*

Quo minus, viri culpâ, quam me dignum est. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Favour.

Under favour — by your favour.

¶ Pace diligentia Catonis dixerim.

We favour our selves more than is fit.

We have need of your favour.

It was reckoned for a high favor.

That knave will be in favour with these great men — in these great men's favour.

He favours you in the face.

Do you but favour this design; propal!

To curry favour with one; to creep into his favour; get in to favour with him.

To bestow a favour upon one.

¶ Pace tuâ dixerim. *Cic.*

¶ Pace Vestra liceat dixisse. *Patere. 1. 7.*

Ultra nobis quam oportet indulgemus. *Quint. 2. 3.*

Tuâ nobis est gratia. *Cic.*

Pro magnifico accipiebatur. *Tac.*

Erit nebulo iste cum his dynastis in gratia. *Cic. Att. 1.*

Te ore refert. *Virg. Æn. 4.*

Vos modo favete huic propositioni. *Plin. Paneg.*

Gratiam {cum aliquo.
inire { ab aliquo. } *Cic.*
apud aliquem.

Conferre in aliquem beneficium. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

A man in great favour with great ones.

The Gods have a favour for us.

To be in favour with the Nobles.

¶ Cum Domitio in gratiâ est. *C. Ant. 4. 15.*

Fear.

I Do not fear but ———
No fear of ———.

I ne're fear but I shall cloy you with letters.

You need not fear ———.

I had her not fear either of them.

The same fear drives us.

To put one in fear.

He put them in no small fear.

He fears the difficulty of speaking.

It sticks [or I am] now between hope and fear.

I fear he cannot be pacified.

I do not fear but you will like of it.

For fear I should see him.

For fear ye should not know it, I tell you.

For fear of being yielded up ———.

I fear I am troublesome to you.

I feared lest ———.

So great a fear fell upon his Army.

No fear on't; twill not be.

To decline a thing for fear.

For fear they should be forced to bewail a dead man.

He should not fear to put it to a battle.

They shew'd many signs of fear.

I am in a bodily fear.

Ho. o. splendidus & gratiofus. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Dii nos respiciunt. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Essè in gratiâ cum Dynastiis. *C. Ant. 2. 9.*

N On metuo, quin ——— *Plaut.*

Periculum haud est, ne ——— *Plaut.*

Non vereor ne non scribendô te expleam. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Nihil est, quod timeas. *Plaut.*

Iussi eam de utroque esse securam. *Petron.*

Eadem nos formido impetit. *Pl.*

Metum alicui injicere. *Flor.*

Non minimum terroris incussit illis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Animus in spe, atque in timore attentus est. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Vereor ut placari possit. *Ter.*

Non despero probatum iri tibi ——— *Petron.*

Ut nê viderem. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

At ne hoc nesciatis dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Metu deditiois. *Tacit. An. 39.*

Vereor ne tibi gravis sim. *Cic. Top.*

Veritus sum ne ——— *Cic. Top.*

Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæs.*

Non fit. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Timorè aliquid defugere. *Cæs.*

Ne necesse haberent mortuum plorare. *Petron.*

Nê dubicaret prælium committere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Toto corpore atque omnibus artibus. *M.*

Metu exanimor. *C. pro Mil.*

They hung back for fear of the
depth of the Sea.

I should not fear---

I had her not fear either of
them.

What a fear am I in?

I am in a fear; --- in some
fear.

bus contremisco. *Cic.*

Cunctati sunt propter altitudinem
maris. *Cas.*

Nihil est quod verear. *T. Ph. 5.*

1.

Iussi eam de utroque esse securam.
Petron.

Quantus metus est mihi! *T. Ph.*

3. 1.

Timeo. *C. Att. 2. 20.*

Feast.

HE makes a Feast without
wine.

A sumptuous Feast; a Feast for
an Abhor.

They } first } dish at the Feast.
 } last }
 } chief }

To Feast in publick.

He went not to Feasts.

To keep a Feast.

To furnish, set out a Feast.

To keep a yearly Feast.

To keep a Feast upon ones
birth-day every year.

We feasted like Princes; ---
like Epicures.

To feast like an Emperour.

Ereri sacrificat. *Godw.*

Cœna pontifica, cœna adicialis.
Godw.

Cœna } procœmium }
 } epilogus } *Godw.*
 } caput }

In publico convivari. *Cic.*

Convivia non inibat. *Cic.*

Age- } festum *Ovid. 11. Mët.*
 } re } convivium. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Cele- } convivium. *Sil. l. 11.*
 } brare } festum. *Ovid. 4. Mët.*

Convivium parare; struere; orna-
re; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic.*

Annua festa celebrare. *Qv. 10.*
Agere diem natalem suum festum
quotannis. *Cic.*

Opipare epulari sumus---Saliarem
in modum. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Sic cœnare quomodo Rex. *Petron.*

Feed.

They feed on Pomgranats.

To go far [a good way] to
feed.

To go abroad to feed.

He fed upon such meat as was
sweetest.

It was good to feed the fire.

To feed with false lies,

Malè puniço cibum carpunt
Var. r. y. 3. 16.

Ad pastum prodire longius. *Var.*
r. r. 3. 16.

Foras in pabulum procedere. *Var.*
r. r. 3. 16.

Utēbatur eo cibo, qui suavissimus
esset. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Alendo igni aptum erat. *Curt. 4.*

Falsè spe producere. *Ter. And.*

Feed.

Feel, Felt.

Let me make him feel my fingers.

You come to feel me.

I thought good to feel his mind.

To feel hunger.

Let them feel themselves die.

He [i. e. his estate] will never feel it.

Faxo meas experiatur manus.
T. c. . .

Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Phor.*

Visum est mihi, ut ejus tentarem sententiam. *Ter. Phor.*

Famem sentire. *Liv. 3. b. P.*

Sentiant se mori. *Suet.*

Non sentiet patrimonium illius.
Petron.

Fell.

These things fell out well for us.

To fell wood; timber.

It fell out otherwise.

It fell out ill.

As it fell out.

As it fell out, it could not have been better.

It fell out very well for me.

If it fell out through old age.

He fell upon them without fear.

He fell upon the body of his friend.

They fell upon their knees.

She fell upon the sword.

It fell upon the king's head.

Never a word fell from him.

He fell a weeping too.

They fell away from the Commonwealth.

He fell a speaking of---

He fell down before the Altar.

He fell into a trance.

To fell one at, or with a blow.

When he had fell'd him from his horse.

The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.

It fell to your lot;--- to you by lot.

That house; estate fell to me
i. e. by inheritance.

Evenere hæc nobis prosperè.
Ter. Ph. 3. 7.

Materiam cadere. *Cæf. 1. b. c.*

Res aliter accidit. *Cic.*

Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pæn.*

Ut factum est. *Flor. Fortè. Ter.*

Ere natâ melius fieri haud potuist.
Ter. Ad. 3. 1.

Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc.
Cic. 2. de Orat.

Sic id culpâ senectutis accideret.
Cic. de Sen.

Sine metu concurrit. *Cic. Fam. 10.*

In corpus amici procidit. *Stat. 9. Theb.*

Procubuerunt in genua. *Flor.*

Incubuit ferro. *Ovid. Met. 4.*

Capiti regis incidit. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt.*

Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

A republicâ defecerunt. *Cic.*

Desciverant. *Flor.*

In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.*

Ruit ante aram. *Juven. Sat. 10.*

A seipso discessit. *Cic. de Div.*

Ictu sternere aliquem. *Sen.*

Quum eam equo dejecisset. *Liv. 1. 4. ab urbe.*

Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*

Tibi sortito id obtrigit; obvenit.
Plaut. Iiv.

Domus; hæreditas mihi obvenit.
Plin. 1. 17. c. 1. & Ep. 6. l. 3.

They fell upon them as they were retreating.

His Daughter had a good estate fell to her by a kinsman.

So great a fear fell upon his Army.

They Shoulders fell off from him in their march.

One might have felled them with a fillip; a blast; breath.

Other Creditors fell upon him at the same time.

He fell a speaking of other things.

He fell suddenly sick.

Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curr. l. 4.*

Hujus filia à propinquo hæreditas permagna pervenit. *C. Ver.*

Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæs.*

They fell in itinere ab eo discedunt. *b. c.*

si sufflâsses, cecidissent. *Pe-tron.*

Unâ agebant cæteri creditores. *C. Att. l. 1.*

Orationis cursum ad alia vertebat. *Bø. 5. 1.*

Hominem improvise mors oppressit. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*

Fellow.

Though he were never such a base fellow.

He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his Father.

He is not to be fellowed for a workman.

They thought themselves to be fine fellows.

A wrangling fellow.

To chuse one fellow of a College.

He had no fellow; none to follow him.

Naughty fellow!

UT homo turpissimus esset. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum; sine æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*

Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Homo comitalis. *Godw.*

Cooprare in Collegium. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Parem habuit neminem. *Cic. Att. 4. 14.*

O hominem nequam! *C. Att. 16. 13.*

Fetch.

A far fetch't speech.

He fetch't it as far as from Tmolus.

They were fetcht as far as from the strait of Sicily.

He fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps.

For all it was fetcht from a foreign Country.

She fetcht her sighs from her very heart.

Atque repetita oratio. *Cic.*

Abusque Tmolus petivit. *Cic.*

Accersebantur abusque freto Siculo. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

Trans Alpes usq; transferretur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ut peregrè accitus erat. *Macr. 3. 15.*

Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *Plaut. Truc. 2. 2.*

Gemitus

¶ *Gemitus alto de corde petitos edidit. Ovid. Met. 2. Alto suspiria ducis pectore. Ovid. Met. 1. v. 656.*

While he is fetching of his stroke.

It was a fetch of Davus's; or one of Davus's fetches.

Run and fetch the Purse.

By fetching a longer compass they escap'd the guards.

To fetch him off from his opinion.

Obliquos dum telum librat in ictus. Ovid. Met. f. 11.

Davi factum consilio. Ter. And. 3.2.

Curre, obstetricem accerere. Ter.

Longiore circuitu custodias vitabant. Cas. 1. b. c.

De sententiâ deducere. Cic. At. 2. 5.

Few.

FEW places of the world are inhabited.

A few years after was Utica founded.

I will see you within these few days.

For a few days.

Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate for my being at Naples?

Except a very few.

A few years before he had been Governour of that Province.

He is so: having but a few.

Our men were so few, they could do none of those things.

They stood about us with a few of their men.

Habitatur in terrâ raris in locis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Post paucos annos Utica condita est. Pat. 1. 1.

Propediem te videbo. Cic. 1. de Div.

In paucos dies. Liv. ab urbe.

An minus multa Senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapolitani. Cic. Fam.

Præter admodum paucos. Cic.

Paucis ante annis eam provinciam obtinuerat. Cas. 1. b. c.

Paucioribus est contentus. Lind.

Illarum rerum à nostris propter paucitatem fieri nihil poterat. Cas. 3. b. g.

Non ita magno suorum numero circumsteterunt. Cas. b. g. 4. 13.

Field.

A Little field not above an Acre in bigness.

She scatters it all over the fields.

Hitherto of the tillage of fields.

If Turnus win the field.

When he saw it must come to a field battel.

When that fatal field was fought.

AGellus non sanè major jugere uno. *Var. r. r.*

Per agros dispergit. Cic.

Hactenus arborum cultus. Virg. 2. Georg.

Si Turno cesserit Victoria. Virg.

Quum acie decernendum videret. Liv. l. 2.

Illo fatali prælio facto. Cic. Fam.

15. 15.

To go into the field.

He hath challenged the field of him ;---him into the field.

In arenam descendere. *Godw.*

Arietem emisit. *Godw.*

Fight.

A Fierce fight.

It came to a fight.

To fight for it.

Being about to fight his last battel.

To fight a battel.

He had fought abroad.

He fought with various success.

To fight against nature.

To fight at whirlbats.

To flourish before the fight.

To flourish is one thing, to fight another.

Weapons for fight.

To fight at sharps.

They made a fight.

To fight hand to hand.

They fought many battels with good success.

The horse being engaged in fight.

A Trox pugna. *Flor. 1. 18.*

Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic.*

Pugna decernere. *Cic.*

Ultimum prælium iniciturus. *Valer. Max.*

Armis dimicare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

Variâ fortunâ conflixit cum---
Paterc. 1. 9.

Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*

Bellare cælu. *Godw.*

Prælium. *Id.*

Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*

Decretoria arma. *Id.*

Dimicare ad certum; versis armis pugnare. *Id.*

Prælium commiserunt. *Cæs.*

Manum manu conferere. *Id.*

Plurima prælia secunda fecerunt. *Cæs.*

Commisso ab equitibus prælio. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Fill.

I Cannot have my fill.

He saith he will have his fill of love.

They have not their fill of it.

If they cannot have their fill of it.

We remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of Citizens.

I have had; --got my fill of all.

We shall find somewhat to fill our bellies.

E Quidem satiari non queo. *Cic. de Leg.*

Satietatem amoris ait se velle sumere. *Ter. Phor. 5. 5.*

Citra satietatem datur. *Col. 7. 6.*

Nisi potest affatim præberi. *Col. 7. 6.*

Meministis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Sum omnium rerum satur. *Ter. Ad 5. 1.*

Inveniemus unde saturi fiamus. *Petron. Sal.*

Filthy,

Filthy.

They are so filthy, that —
 They question whether it
 be an honest, or a filthy thing
 to do it.

We think it a filthy thing.

What, I pray? that filthy
 fellow, that —

Her teeth are filthy with fur
 and rust.

A filthy sort of folks [men] —

This is a filthy fellow.

I would not have arms lie
 still all filthy and rusty.

Ita obscœna, ut — *Cic. 1. Off.*
 Honestumne factu sit, an turpe
 dubitant. *Cic. 1. Off. 4.*

Turpe ducimus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*
 Illumne, obsecro, inhonestum ho-
 minem, quem — *Ter. Eun.*

Livent rubigine dentes. *Ovid.*
Met. 2.

Odiotum sanè genus hominum.
Cic. de Am.

Hic squalidus est. *Plaut. Truc.*

Neque ego arma squalere situ ac
 rubigine velim. *Quint.*

Find, Vide Found.

I Could find in my heart
 to —

I will find out some trick or
 other by and by.

If I find you playing any
 tricks with —

What one, what another, they
 find me employment; work
 to do.

I will find you work.

To find one money for —

He finds all the house by him-
 self.

You find him with spending
 money.

I will find him money so long
 as I see good.

To find one unready, unpro-
 vided, i. e. take tardy.

If I ever find you in this
 street again.

He did find him just at work.

Who would find fault with
 it?

Many find fault with it.

Incessit mihi cupide — *V. Max.*

Jam aliquid dispiciam — *Ter.*
And. 3. 5.

Si sensero hodie quidquam te falla-
 cia conari, *Ter.*

Hinc illinc exhibent mihi negoti-
 um. *Plant.*

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Alicul { suppeditare } pecuni-
 am ad — *Cic.*

Solus omnem sustentat familiam,
Ter.

Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris.
Ter. And. 1. 1.

Dabitur à me argentum dum erit
 commodum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Imparatum aliquem offendere, *Cic.*

Si plateâ hâc te offendero post
 umquam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Virum in ipso opere deprehendit,
Flor. 1. 11.

Quis id reprehenderit? *Cic.*

Reprehenditur à iudice, *Cic.*

No body shall find fault with me hereafter.

They find fault with me for being clung and covetous.

To find fault with one.

They find fault with him for ill government.

To find fault with ones verses.

He shall find me a kind father to him.

I find nothing at all by her.

I will find it out by some means or other.

I was never able to find it out.

The Court finds no want of force in me.

It is not so easie to find a way out, as in.

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to mind what is done by other folks?

I could not find any time to write.

He will find out somewhat and bring it.

What excuse will they find?

He will find somewhat to say against me; somewhat to quarrel at.

I find it is not words that make men valorous.

Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sulla.* Ego comperio Bocchum Romanos spe pacis detinuisse. *Sal. Jug.* De eo tibi compertum erat. *Sal. in Cic.*

Help him, and find out a way how.

Where shall we find a man that—?

He will find it afterwards.

I find my brother no where.

You will find it so ere long.

To find talk, i. e. begin.

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic. Att. l. 7.*

Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ. *Mart. 11. 7.*

Aliquem culpæ agere. *Liv.*

Malè administratæ provinciæ urgetur. *Liv. 5. b. P.*

Alicujus carmina culpæ; capere. *Ovid. Mart.*

Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. Heaut. 2. 1.*

Nihil investigo quicquam de illa. *Plaut.*

Episcabor aliquā. *Cic.*

Nunquam quivi ego istuc intelligere. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Non curia meas vires desiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Difficilius est exitum, quam principium invenire. *Cic.*

Tandemne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *T. Heaut. 1. 1.*

Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Excogitabit aliquid atque asseret. *Cic. de L. Agar.*

Quam causam reperient? *Ter.*

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Causam; occasionem reperiet. *Cæs.*

Compertum ego habeo verba virtutem non addere. *Sal.*

Adjuves inedseq; rationem quemadmodum— *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque reperietur, qui—? *Cic.*

Sentiet posterius. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Quam invenio gentium.

Ipsa re— ere propediem. *T.*

Arcesse fabulas. *Petr.*

Fine.

ARE not these fine things?

They thought themselves fine fellows.

Pamphilus has got a fine boy to his Son.

'Tis a fine thing.

'Tis a fine saying, that—

'Tis a fine saying that of Plato's.

I have known many very fine things in that man.

To threaten to find one.

To urge that one be fined.

To set a fine on ones head.

To take off ones fine.

To bear his fine.

In fine.

You are a fine man to think much to send me a Letter.

A fine occasion, opportunity.

A man of very fine wit; or a very fine witty man.

These are fine things to talk of.

To pay his fine.

We think it a fine thing.

You'll let him go over fine.

To fine one twice as much.

We thought it a fine thing.

Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva venusta? *C. Parad.*

Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur.

Cic. Parad. 5.

Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

Ter. And. 3. 2.

Scitum est. *Ter. He. 1. 2. 36.*

Illa præclara sententia est. *Cic.*

Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic.*

Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi.

Cic. de Sen.

Alicui } Dicere. *Cic. Phil. 11.*

multam } Irrogare. *Liv. b. p. l. 11.*

Imponere. *Liv. 10. ab u*

Remittere. *C. Phil. 11.*

Multam iufferre. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Ad summum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Jam lautus es, qui gravare ad me literas dare. *C. F.*

Bellissima occasio est. *Petr.*

Vir perelegantis Ingenii. *Patere.*

1. 7.

Istæ lepida sunt memoratu. *Plant.*

Bacch. 1. 1.

Judicatum solvere. *Godw.*

Pulchrum putamus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*

Vestitu nimio indulges. *Ter. Ad.*

Dupli poenâ vindicare in aliquem;

---poenam alicui imponere. *Gell.*

Cui pulchrum fuit. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 2.*

Finger.

My fingers itch to—

With a wet finger.

I'll make him feel my fingers.

How would I finger him!

I will make you find your fingers.

If you go a fingers breadth from that place.

GEstiunt pugni mihi—*Plaut.*

Minimo negotio. *T. C. Nullo negotio. C. pro R. Am.*

Faxo meas experiatur manus. *Id.*

Quibus illum lacerarem inodis!

T. Ad. 3. 3.

Ego te exercebo. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Si ex isto loco digitum transfer-
sum excesseris. *Plant. Aul.*

To be pointed at with the
finger.

He hath it at his fingers end.

Digito monstrari [ostendi] *Perf.*
Ovid.

Memorat memoriter. *Plaut. Amph.*
1. 1. Rem tenet probé. *ib.* 4. 2.

Fire.

THE smokes of the fires
were seen afar off.

He bad fire the houses; or set
the houses on fire.

To fire a house; set a house on
fire.

He snatcht it out of the fire.

All on fire with desire.

Fumi incendiorum procul vide-
bantur. *Cæs.* 3. b. g.

Succendi ædificia iussit. *Liv. dec.*
4. l. 2.

Ædificium incendere. *Cæs.* 3. b. g.

Rapuit de rogo. *Catal.*

Inflammatum cupiditate. *Cic.*

Fit.

IT is fit.

I think it not fit.

As it is fit you should.

As it is [was] fit.

As this, think you, fit to be
spoken?

It were more fit, that—

What is fit shall be done.

We must have a scolding fit—

When 'tis fit, they can keep
their distance.

A man is fit for any thing.

After our drunken fit is over.

There is none more fit for these
things.

He is not fit to be sent.

A man fit for that employ-
ment.

What every man will be fit
for.

It is most fit for your age.

His shoes fit his feet.

He is fit to go— for going.

He makes himself fit for fight-
ing.

This is fitted unto that—

PAR est. *Cic. de Or.*

Non par arbitror. *Plaut. Am.*
Ut te decet; pro eo ac debes. *Cic.*

Fam. 4. 5.

Ut par est [erat, fuit] *Cic.*

An hoc proferendum tibi videtur?
Ter.

Æquius erat, ut — *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Ter.*

Paratæ lites sunt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Omnium scenarum homo. *Godw.*

In omnia habilis. *Flor.*

Ebrietate discussâ. *Petr.*

Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus,
nec magis ex usu tuo nemo est.

Ter. Eun. 5. 9.

Non est idoneus qui mittatur.

Cic. pro L. Man.

Dignus eo munere. *Cic.*

Ad quam quisque rem aptus sit fu-
turus. *Cic. de Div.*

Ætati tuæ est aptissimum. *Cic.*

Apti sunt ad pedem calcei. *Cic.*

Ad iter instructus est. *T. C.*

Aptat se pugnae. *Virg. Æn.* 10.

Hoc est ad id aptatum, quod—

Cic. 3. de *Orat.*

If you think fit.

For a fit.

It is fit for us.

He carries more than is fit.

Given to the world more than is fit.

It is fit you marry her.

A Maid fit for a husband.

Get fit, i. e. ready.

Get all [every thing] fit.

Is the money fit.

It'll be fit within now.

This methought would fit many things.

He can fit his Speech thereto.

They chose out those plays that are the most fit for them.

Come now, strike up and give us a fit.

It comes by fits; — takes him by fits.

We have favoured our selves more then 'twas fit.

At three and thirty years old he had a fit of [was taken with] the Gout.

He makes fit to go.

They make their Shipts fit.

Flited at all points.

He hath every year an ill fit.

He shall not escape a banging fit.

You'r now like to have a scolding fit.

To this he answered what he thought fit.

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

Convenit nobis. *Juv. 10.*

Plus justo vehit. *Plant.*

Attentior ad rem quam sat est.

Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Hanc te æquum est ducere. *Ter.*

Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*

Para. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Quod parato opus est para. *Ter.*

Est paratum argentum? *Ter. He.*

Omnia apparata jam sunt intus.

Ter. And. 5. 2.

Visum est hoc mihi ad [in] multa quadrate. *C. Att. 4.*

Ad id poterit accommodare orationem. *Cic.*

Sibi accommodatissimas fabulas eligunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Age jam, infla buccas; lepidam & suavem cautionem aliquam occipito. *Plaut. Stich. 5. ult.*

Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *Comen.*

Ultra nobis, quam oportebat, indulgimus. *Quint. 2. 5.*

Tertio & tricesimo anno pedum dolore correptus est. *Plin. Ep.*

Professionem parare incipit. *Cæs.*

Naves expediunt. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

Omnibus rebus instructus. *Cæs.*

Quotannis periculose ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

Non feret, quin vapulet. *Pl. Amph. 1. 1.*

Tu jam lites adlies. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Ad hæc, quæ visum est, respondit. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Flat.

They sound flat.

Lying flat on his belly.

He took me in a flat lie.

She threw her flat on the ground.

G Raviter sonant. *Cic. Som.*

G Pronus in ventre. *Var. r. r.*

Me mendacii prehensum manifesto modo. *Plant. Bacch.*

Straxit humi pronam. *Ov. 2. Met.*

It

It drives them among the flats
and sands.

Do they know what flats
there are on those coasts.

Their bottoms are somewhat
flatter than ours.

In brevibus & syrtes urget. *Virg. 1.*
Æn.

Neque eorum locorum vada no-
runt. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Erant carinæ aliquanto planiores,
quàm nostrarum navium. *Cæs.*
ib. 6.

Flatter.

Think not that I say these
things to flatter you.

They flatter Varus.

To flatter one.

Noli putare me hæc auribus
tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicer.*

Auribus Vari serviunt. *Cæs.*

Alicui blandè palpari; subpalpari;
blandiri. *Plant.*

Alicujus aures lactare blanditijs. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus voluntatem lo-
qui. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus auribus dare. *Cic.* Aliquem verbis deli-
nere commodis. *Plant.*

I would not have you flatter
me.

Te nolo assentari mihi. *Plant. Amph.*

Fleet.

Fleet dogs.

The course of this Fleet was
steer'd they say, by the flying
of a Dove before it.

When thus they had equipped
their Fleet.

Canes celeres. *Ov. 4. Ep.*

Hujus classis cursum esse dire-
ctum columbæ antecedentis
volatu ferunt. *Paterc.*

Tali modo instructa classe. *Cæs. 2.*
b. c.

Fly.

They fly to the mercy of the
Commanders.

It flies low near the Sea.

He made him fly out of Mace-
donia.

I can hardly keep my self from
flying in his face.

It flies like an arrow out of a
bow.

I had whither to fly to.

To fly for ones life.

They were ready to fly.

They fled out of the Camp.

Ad imperatorum fidem confu-
giunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Humilis volat æquora juxta. *Virg.*

Coegit è Macedonia profugere.
Paterc. 1. 9.

Vix me contineo, quin involem in
capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Noto citius volucrique sagittâ fugit.
Virg. Æn. 5.

Habebam quò confugerem. *Cic.*

Fugâ salutem petere. *Cæs.*

Penè terga verterunt. *Cæs.*

Se ex castris eiecerunt. *Cæs.*

Flight.

To put the enemy to flight:

In fugam conjecere adversarios.
Cæs. b. c. 1. dare. Id.

He put them to flight.

They tried to save themselves
by flight.

Terga vertere ; — sen. vertere
coegit. *Cas. b. c. 1. compulsi. Just.*
Fugâ salutem petere contenderunt.
Cas. b. g. 3. 7.

Flourish.

A Flourish before the fight.
It is one thing to flourish,
and another to fight.

The tree flourisheth.

Nothing flourisheth ever.

Time hath been when we have
flourished.

It begins to flourish.

It will flourish every day more
and more.

P Ræludium. *Godw.*

Aliud est ventilare, aliud pug-
nare. *Id.*

Arbor floret. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Nihil semper floret. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Nos quoque floruimus. *Ovid.*

Florescere incipit. *Var 1. de r. r.*

Florescit quotidie magis. *Cic. pro
Marcel.*

Fold.

A S I was folding up this
letter.

To fold sheep ; or get sheep up
into their folds.

C Um complicarem hanc episto-
lam. *Cic. Att. 12.*

Cogere oves stabulis. *Virg. Ecl.*

Follow.

D O you follow me this
war.

I'll follow you presently.

I'll follow you any whither.

To follow ones business.

He follows his pleasure.

¶ Voluptati obsequens est. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5. Animo obsequitur. Ter.
Ad. 1. 1.*

Let me follow my own humour.

I am thinking to follow your
directions.

I will follow your counsel.

¶ Tu quod mihi dederis de hac re consilium, id sequar. *T. Phor. 2. 4.*

He followed his fathers steps.

They follow you in your stu-
dies.

He followed the Law, i. e. was
a Lawyer, or Pleader.

Sine me gerere mihi morem. *Ter.
He. 5. 1.*

Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis.
Cic. Fam. 9. Ep. 25.

Consilio vestro utar ; parebo. *Cas.
Virg.*

Studiorum tuorum sunt amuli. *Cic.*

Attendit juri. *Suet. Galb. c. 5.*

Thy

They follow their own customs,
laws, statutes.

To follow the Law.

He follows you with many a
prayer.

It follows that I speak to—

Follow your own judgment.

I will follow the Law on you.

You follow your old wont;
—the same course still.

They followed the chase too ca-
gerly.

The main body followed close.

The year following.

Such tempests followed that.

You know what follows.

Suis moribus, legibus; suo jure
utuntur. *Gell.*

Lites sequi. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Te multâ prece prosequitur. *Hor.*
l. 4. od. 5.

Sequitur, ut dicendum sit de—
Cic. Off.

Utere tuo judicio. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Eandem illam rationem antiquam
obtines. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Elati studio temere insecuti sunt
fugientes; incitati studio incon-
sultius præcesserant. *Cæs.*

Instabat agmen. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Anno post. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

Ejusmodi tempestates sunt conse-
curæ, uti—*Cæs. b. g. 3. 12.*

Nôsti cætera. *C. Fam. 8. 2.*

Fool.

What a fool was I to—?
I was a very fool
to—

What fools he makes of us!

Do ye make such a fool of me?

If you think me a fool for hop-
ing.

Næ ego inscitus, qui—? *Ap.*

Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Ergo me sic ludificamini? *T. Ph.*
5. 7.

Si tibi stultus esse videor, qui spe-
rem—*C. Att. 3. 14.*

Fond.

I was fond of nought.

He will not be much fond of
strength.

To be fond of nothing.

You are over fond.

You are fond of it.

You are very fond of me.

I am extremely fond of them.

Mighty fond of her.

Frustrâ sum gavisus. *Ter. Hæ.*

Ille non magno desiderio te-
nebitur virium. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nil admirari—*Hor.*

Nimium ineptus es. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Impensè cupitis. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Mei valdè cupidus es. *Cic. Att. 15.*
16.

Summum me eorum studium re-
net. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Hujus cupiens maximè. *Plaut.*
Amph. Prol. v. 132.

Foot.

The very place he last set his foot on.

About a foot big.

Foot square beams.

It is a foot and a half above ground.

At two foot distance.

The Towers are ten foot higher than the Walls.

You had not best stir a foot from thence any whither.

Not to stir a foot from his place.

He hath not a foot of ground of his own.

He stirs not a foot from her.

They stand now on one foot, then another.

As soon as ever we set foot on land.

He bargain'd with you for five pence farthing a foot.

Bind him hand and foot.

Twenty foot distant at the bottom.

I have the length of his foot to a hare.

We shall be under foot, i. e. of no esteem; laid by.

When 'ye have one foot in the grave.

We have more mind to travel on foot.

They leapt off their horses and fought on foot.

It was resold'd that they should all serve on foot.

He goes on foot.

Let him be at the foot of a hill.

One that hath one foot in the grave already.

Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Pedalia ligna. *Cas.*

Extat è terrâ sesquipede. *Colum.*

Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cas.*

Turres denis pedibus, quàm moenia altiores sunt. *Curr. l. 5.*

Cave quoquam ex istoc excessis loco. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cas. b. g. 4. 1.*

Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

Ab istâ non pedem discedit. *Plaut. Af. 3. 3.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin. l. 10. c. 23.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Ternis nummis in pedem tecum transigit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter. Intervallo pedum quadragenam ab inferiore parte. Cas. b. g. 4. 2.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Nos jacebimus. *C. Att. 14.*

Sub ipsum funus. *Hor. l. 2. od. 18.*

Maluimus iter facere pedibus. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Ex equis desiliunt, ac pedibus praeliantur. *Cas. 4. bel. Gall.*

Consultum, ut ii omnes pedibus mererent. *Cic. bel. Pun.*

Incedit pedes. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

Sub radice montis fiet. *Cato.*

Silicernium. *Godw.*

you overtook him on foot.
Some companies fell in with
the foot, and some with the
horse.

They bring down their forces
to the foot of the hill.
The horse charged the foot.

Great forces both of foot and
horse were raised.

There is no coming at them
on foot.

Tu pedibus es consequutus. *Cic.*
Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, aliæ
in equites incident. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Copias suas ad infimas montis ra-
dices producunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Equitatus in cohortes impetum fe-
cit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Coactæ magnæ peditatus, equita-
tûsq; copiæ. *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Pedibus aditum non habent. *Cæs.*
b. g. 3. 6.

Forbid.

To forbid one the running
water.

To forbid proceedings.

God forbid.

¶ Ne dii siverint. *Plaut.* Nec istud Dii hominésque patiantur. *Petron.*
Nec istud Dii finant. *Petron.* Melius loquere. *Petron.* Dii melius dunt
[i. e. dent] *T. Ph. 5. 8.*

The Law forbids any stranger
to get upon the wall.

I will forbid him my house.

He is forbidden the use of fire
and water ; i. e. condemned
to banishment.

Per do I think my self for-
bidden to do it, — the doing
of it.

Prohibere aquam profluentem.
Cic. 1. Off. 10.

Obnunciare ; intercedere. *Godw.*

Dii meliora. *Liv.* Deum quædò
ut isthæc prohibeat. *Ter.*

Lex peregrinum vetat in murum
ascendere. *Cic.*

Ipsum prohibeo domo. *Ter.*

Illi aqua & ignis interdictitur ---;
aqua & igni interdictum est.
Cic.

Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum
puto, *Cic. de Fin.*

Force.

He forced them into the Ca-
stles and Towns.

What should one do when a
Madman forceth him ?

Will you force me ?

When he had destroy'd his for-
ces, he forced him to fly —

They are carried towards it
with all their force.

He forceth him to take the same
oath.

The Laws were in force.

The Laws were of no force.

Intra castella & urbes redegit.
Flor. 3. 7.

Nam quid agas cum te furiosus co-
gat ? --- *Juven. 3. Sat.*

Coges me ? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Deletis ejus copiis, cum coegit
profugere --- *Patere. 1. 9.*

Ad eam [rem] feruntur omni im-
petu. *Cic. 1. Off. 41.*

Ipsæ ad idem jusjurandum illam
adigit. *Cæs.*

Leges valebant. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Leges nihil valebant, *Cic. 4.*

It is of no small force.

Then the force of it is great,
when —

It useth to be of very great
force.

The City being under the
force of arms, was fain to
suffer him.

They keep in by rule those
whom they have brought un-
der by force.

There is very good force in the
accord of good men.

To muster [get up] forces.

Such tempests ensued that
they were forced to leave off
work.

You forced me to confess.

Let us see what force there is
in every one of those causes
— of what force every one of
those causes is.

Middle not with any thing
but upon force; — a forced
put.

To get forces together.

To assault by open force.

Hither he bends his whole
forces —

He forced her; ravished her by
force.

This power is not of like force
in all.

To stay one [make one stay]
by force.

I was forced to it by want.

Non minimum valet. *Cic. Tusc.*
2.

Tum valet multum, cum — *Cic.*
Tusc. 2.

Solet valere plurimum. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Hunc armis oppressa pertulit civi-
tas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Vi oppressos imperio coercent.
Cic. 2. *Off.* 5.

Maxima vis est consensu bono-
rum. *Cic. in Ep.*

Delectum habere. *Ces.* 1. b. c.

Ejusmodi tempestates consecutæ
sunt, uti opus necessario inter-
mitteretur. *Ces.* 3. b. *Gall.*

Extorsisti ut faterer. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Earum causarum quantum quæque
valeat, videamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Caveto ne vinum trahes, nisi ne-
cessario. *Cato. r. r. c.* 31.

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*

Machinis oppugnare. *Godw.*

Huc omnibus incumbit viribus
T. C.

Illi per vim vitium obtulit. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 2.

Hæc vis non idem potest apud om-
nes. *Cic.*

Cogere aliquem etiam invitum
consilire. *Ces. b. g.* 4. 2.

Quod ut facerem me egestas im-
pulit. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Form; see Fashion.

THE form of it is a little
changed.

So much the longer is it be-
fore it be formed in the
womb.

ALiquidum forma mutata est.
Plin. 1. 3. c. 3.

Tanto diutius formatur in utero.
Plin. 10. 63.

Forsake.

Forsake.

They forsake their colours.

He forsook his ground.

They forsake Afranius.

My friends forsook me.

To forsake ones own Country.

His great friend hath forsaken him.

A B signis discedunt; signa militaria relinquunt. *Cæs.*

Locum non tenuit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ab Afranio discesunt. *Cæs. 1. b.*

Amici me deseruerunt. *Cic.*

Finibus suis excedere; de oppidis demigrare. *Cæs.*

Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw. 4. 3.*

Forth.

The other parts of age are well set forth.

Call Davus forth hither.

They sallied forth, and fell upon them, as they were marching off.

To go forth.

To cast forth.

They sallied forth all on a sudden.

To sally forth.

Cæteræ partes ætatis benè descriptæ sunt. *Cic.*

Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And.*

Egressi portâ recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l. 4.*

Foras exire; egredi. *Plaut.*

Foras ejicere; projicere. *Lucret.*

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Eruptionem facere. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

Foul.

He was drihen by foul weather into the Isle of Crete.

Tossed with foul weather at Sea.

Foul papers.

Leabe your gibing of foul language.

A foul copy.

TEmpestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est. *Paterc. 1. 1.*

Sævitiâ maris jactatus. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

Adversaria. *Godw.*

Mitte malè loqui. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Scriptum obsoletum. *Cic. Att. 13. 22.*

Found, vide Find.

They are no where to be found.

We will not be found fault withal any more.

He is not to be found; up nor down; high nor low.

That Philosophy was found of late.

Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.*

Nusquam apparet; nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter.*

Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est. *Cic. de Divin.*

A little before, Hales founded
Corinth,

I found by the want of it.

He found the Senate at Rome.

It will be a little found fault
withal.

Leave me as good as you found
me.

He found a way how to preserve
the Senate.

He found things according to
what he looked for.

He thinks it will be found out.

I found them my greatest and
bitterest Enemies.

Paulo ante Hales Corinthum
condidit. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

Carèndo intellexi. *Cic. post redit.*

Senatum Romæ offendit. *C. Att.*

Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum
est. *Cic.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti lo-
cum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Rationem iniit, quâ Senatum ser-
varet. *Plin. de bello Pun.*

Ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta
cognovit. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 3.

Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Is inimicissimis crudelissimisque
usus sum. *C. At.* 3. 13.

Free.

Free from all trouble.

They are free from one kind
of injustice.

He frees him from fear.

Free me of [from] this fear.

I have freed you of other cares.

I will free my self from this
suspicion.

He thought himself freed of his
oath.

They would free you of that
care.

He freed himself for care.

To be free from trouble.

To set free from bondage.

She is set free.

Free born Citizens.

To make free of a City.

Free Dentzens [made free.]

To make one a Freeman.

You have free leave to speak.

I know not how to free my self
of them.

They so carry themselves in a
free state, that —

AB omni molestiâ vacuus. *C.*

Altero injustitiæ genere va-
cant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 12.

Illi metum admittit. *Ter. And.*

Hunc timorem mihi eripe. *Cic.*

Ego vos solvi curis cæteris. *Ter.*

Hec. 2. 1.

Me hac suspitione exsolvam. *Ter.*

Hec. 4. 2.

Jurejurando se solum putabat.

Cic. 1. *Off.* 15.

Istâ te curâ liberarent. *Cic.*

Curâ sese expedivit. *Ter. Ph.*

Molestiâ carere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 6.

E vinculis eximere. *Cic.*

Emissâ et manu. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 5.

Cives originarii [nati] *Godw.*

Civitate donare. *Godw.*

Cives adscripti; civitate donati:

Godw.

Vindicta liberare; ad pileum vo-

care; è manu emittere. *Godw.*

Licet ubi libere quidvis loqui.

Plaut.

Neque quo modo me inde extra-

ham scio. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

In liberâ civitate ita se instruunt

ut — *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

What vice is he free from.

He is not like to escape scot-free.

This man was made [set] free.
Read those things with a mind
free from care.

He is a free-man.

You may free them from trouble.

It was free for every one.

It is free for me.

They are more free of their
tongues [talk more freely]
than before.

To free one from all trouble.

A quo tandem abest iste vitio?
Cic. Heren. l. 4.

Inultam id nunquam auferet;
non feret quin vapulet. *T. P.*
Servo ejus libertas data est. *Cic.*
Ista animo soluto legas. *Cic.*

Fam. 15. 19.

Habet tria nomina. *Godw.*

Illis demeris molestiam. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 3.

Cuique patuit. *C. pro L. Man.*

Mihi est integrum. *C. Att. 4. 2.*

Sermo est liberior, quam fuit. *C.*
Att. 2. 18.

Aliquem omni molestia expedire,
C. Att. 2. 25.

Fresh.

While their strength was
fresh they made a stout
resistance.

Fresh men supplied their places:
came into their rooms.

While the thing is fresh.

I look for some fresh [new]
matter.

To take a fresh horse.

They sent him with a supply
of fresh men.

Integris viribus fortiter repugnant.
Cas. 3. b. g.

Alii integris viribus successerunt;
Integri defessis succedebant.
Cas.

Recenti re. *Cic. 1. Ver.*

Expecto recens aliquid. *Cic. Att.*

Equum mutare. *Petron.*

Eum cum supplemento copiarum
mittunt. *Just. 4. 4.*

Fret.

What should I fret my
self for?

Come give over your fretting;
do not fret so.

To fret at a thing.

It is fretted with rust.

She frets like Sum'd Cassata.

This frets him; makes him
fret.

Fret not thy self. *Pl. 37. 1.*

Cur me macero? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Jam verò omitte tuam istam iracundiam;
tristitiam. *Ter. re. prime. Plant.*

Ob aliquid; de re aliqua succedere.
Plant. Bacch. 4. 4. & 3. 4.

Arroditur ferrugine. *Comen.*

Tota in fermento est; jacet. *Plant. Casin. Merc.*

Hoc male habet virum. *T. And. 2. 6.*

Ne accendaris ira. *Juv.*

¶ Irā incendor. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. Cruciat^r cor mihi. *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. Ardet dolore & irā. *C. Att.* 1. 2. Effervesco. *Jun.* 15. 8. 21.

To fret one; make one fret.

His heart fretteth against the Lord.

¶ Hem nos Homunculi indignamur, si—*Cic. Fam.*

¶ fretting leprosie. *Lev.* 13. 51. | Lep^ra dolorifica. *Jun.*

Friend.

From henceforth I hope we shall always be friends.

Let us be friends between our selves.

'Tis done like a friend.

Ile out to see and I can make them friends.

They were fast friends to one another ever after.

To be friends with one again. Is mecum in gratiam rediit. *C. Att.*

4. 15.

I very great friend of ours.

His great friend hath forsaken him.

To make men friends one with another.

His friends have not time given them to acquaint him.

He holds private conferences with a few of his friends.

There is not such a friend in the world again as he.

Ile make you friends.

That we may be better friends than ever.

No longer foster, no longer friend.

Be assured you as he was your friend.

Dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.

Amici inter nos simus. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

Facis amicé. *Cic.*

Exibo ut conciliem pacem. *Ter.*

He. 5. 5.

Ex eo die jugi concordia fidissimè amicissimèque vixerunt. *Gell.*

In gratiam aliquem recipere; —cum aliquo redire.

Amicus summus nobis. *Ter. And.*

Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw.*

Hominem conciliari homini. *Cic.*

1. *Off.* 5.

Non docendi illius propinquis ejus spatium datur. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Arcano cum paucis familiaribus suis colloquitur. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Solus est homo amico amicus. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Ut ipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus quàm adhuc fuimus. *Cic.*

Att. 14. 14.

Ubi semel res inclinata est, amici de medio. *Petr.*

Tibi pro amicitia confirmavit. *C. Att.* 8. 18.

Fright.

They were put into so great a fright.

Being in a soze fright.

¶ Exanimatus. Ter. Metu perterritus. Cic. Percussus. Cic. Timore percitus. Cic. Tremore perterritus. Cic.

They are put into a sudden fright.

I am in a great fright.

It frightened me to the very heart.

The Army was in such a fright.

To fright one, put one into a fright.

To put one into a terrible fright.

Tantus repente terror eos invasit, ils incussus est, ut—

Cas. Sym.

Perterritus. Cas. I. b. c.

Repentino periculo exterrantur. Cas. I. b. c.

In metu sum maximo. Plant.

Ea res me horrore affectit; exanimavit metu; percussit mihi animum. Plant. Ter.

Tantus terror incidit exercitui. Cas. I. b. c.

Metum alicui afferre; timorem injicere; metum incutere; aliquem metu terrere; terrore ac metu concitare. Cic.

Non mediocres terrores jacere. Cic. Att. 2. 23.

Full.

Do you understand this? yea full well.

Full well we reject the commandment of God.

To pay the full worth of things.

When I had been there full ten days.

I understand his meaning full well.

Here Kings shall reign full three hundred years.

You have a full year to stay yet.

When he was full forty years old. Act. 7. 23.

He was full a hundred and seven years old.

When he was full nineteen years of age.

It was full thirty days since.

Intellextin? Imò callidé. Ter. And. 1. 2.

Sanè bene abrogatis mandatum Dei. Marc. 7. 9. Bez.

Æquâ factâ estimatione pecuniam pro rebus solvere. Cas.

Quum ibi decem ipsos fuisset dies. Cic.

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. Ter. Ad. 4. 1. 17.

Hic jam tercentum toros regnabitur annos. Virg.

Annus est integer vobis expectandus. Cic. de Prov. Cons.

Ut verò expletum est ei quadraginta annorum tempus. Bez.

Centum & septem annos complevit. Cic. de Sen.

Expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo. Quintil.

Triginta dies erant ipsi cum— C. Att. 3. 21.

My time is not yet full come,
John 7. 8.

I youth of full age.

I am full sore afraid lest —

I mind full of care.

I full Senate came together.

It was approved with infinite
applause in a full Theatre.

He speaks it in a full assembly
of Senators.

He was too full of words.

Old age is naturally full of talk.

I am full of business now.

The house is full of learned
men.

He is a full man.

The Town was full of Soul-
diers.

You can do nothing with them
when they are full.

You shall not go away till you
be full.

He did eat a full dinner; meal.

He sent them meat to the full.

One dieth in his full strength,
Job. 21. 23.

Men full of honours.

When I begin to be full.

You never can have your belly
full.

You will soon have your belly
full of her.

They gave them in full tale to
the King.

I think I have satisfied him
to the full.

His Oration was full of all kind
of elegancies.

You have satisfied me to the
full.

When it is full Sea,

Tempus meum nondum impletum
est. *Bex.*

Puer adultâ ætate. *Cic. 1. Ver.*

Nimis quàm formido ne — *Plaut.*

Animus sollicitus. *Cic. Fam.*

Senatus frequens convenit. *Cic.*

Idque frequentissimo Theatro, in-
credibili plausu comprobatum
est. *Cic. de Div.*

Dicit frequentissimo Senatu. *Cic.*
1. *Agr.*

§ Sermonis nimius erat. *Tacit.*

§ — Nimium loquax. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Senectus est naturâ loquacior. *Cic.*
de Sen.

Negotii nunc sum plenus. *Plaut.*

Doctissimis hominibus domus re-
ferta est. *Cic.*

Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis
ditatur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Villa completa millibus erat. *Cic.*
Att. 13. 50.

Saturis nihil geretur. *Cic. de Div.*

Non patiar te hinc non satiatum
discedere. *Cic. Top.*

Prandebat ad satietatem. *Suet.*

Cibaria misit eis ad saturitatem.
Jun.

Hic moritur in robore perfectionis
suz. *Jun.*

Homines saturati honoribus. *Cic.*

Si quando abundare cœpero. *Cic.*

Nunquam expleri potes. *Plaut. Asin.*

Næ tu propediem istius obsatura-
beris. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun.*

Puto me ei assatim satisfacisse. *Cic.*
ad Attic. 1. 2.

Cujus oratio omnibus ornamentis
abundavit. *Cic. pro Cor.*

Ad te quidè cumulatè satisfi mihi.
Cic. in Ep.

Cum maris æstus intrumuerit, Cum
ex alto se æstus iacitavit. *Col. cas.*

The washes are over-flown at full Sea.

She is full heavy.

It is full Moon, or the Moon is at the full.

Let Trees be cut down after the full of the Moon.

The walker doth full the cloth.

I am full glad.

To requite one to the full.

They run down into the valley with full speed.

I am never able to set it out to the full.

¶ Vincitur sermo rei magnitudine, & minus est omne quod dicimus.
D. Hier. Epit. Nepol.

To be full of joy.

Full soze against my will I sent them away.

Æstuaris in maris accessu aquis abundant. Comen. 76.

In mœnore est. Ter. And. 4. 2.

{ Luna pleno orbe fulger. Comen.

{ Est plena luna. Cas. b. g. 4. 11.

Ligna post plenilunium succidantur. Comen. 528.

Pannum fullo constipat. Comen.

Totus gaudeo. Ter. Ad.

Remunerare aliquem pari munere. Cic. de Cl.

Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. Cas. 1. b. c.

Quicquid dixerò minus erit. Petron.

& minus est omne quod dicimus.

Cumulari maximo gaudio. Cic. Att. 14. 19.

Eas à me dimisi invidissimus. C. Att. 16. 13.

Further, Furthest:

IN the further Spain.

To day or to morrow at the furthest.

I will proceed no further.

I intreat you further me herein.

The next night at the furthest he will out with his Army.

In the further [i. e. latter] end of your third book.

Unless you will have any thing further.

On the further side of Tyber.

There is nothing on the further side of those high hills.

I am able to go no further; that's the furthest I can go.

IN Hispaniâ ulteriore. Varr.

Hodie, aut summum, cras. Cic. Att. 13. 21.

Non progrediar longius. C. 1. Off. Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

Ter. And. 3. 3.

Nec longius abest, quin proxima nocte exercitum educat. Cas.

In extremo tertio libro. Cic. 1. de Div.

Nisi quod adhuc fortè vultis. Cas. de Am.

Trans Tyberim. Cic. Attie.

Nihil est ultra illam altitudinem montium — Cic. de Prov. Cons.

Ultra quò progrediar non habeo. Cic. Tusc. 1.

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Gain.

HE make a gain of his skill cunning.
 To make a gain of the Commonwealth.

There is no easier a way to gain good will —

There seems to be too much art to gain attention.

He gains by others losses.

Have you counted your gains?

All that reckon to be clear gains.

Omne id esse in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

STatuit pretium arti suæ. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*

Habere quæstui rempublicam. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Nulla re conciliatur facilis benevolentia. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur. *Cic.*

Ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Ter.*

Enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Id de lucro esse putato. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Gape.

HE gapes after the title of General.

They gape after my goods.

He follows gaping with a loud noise.

He gapes for more.

They put out their tongues and gape.

He gapes wide, — with his mouth wide open.

How he yawns and gapes!

Nomen caprat. imperatorium. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Bona mea inhiant. *Plaut. Mil.*

Vociferans sequitur. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

Ad spem futuri hiat. *Sen. Ep. 73.*

Hiant exercitâ linguâ. *Plin. 10. 33.*

Immani fauces diducit hiatu. *Sil. l. 3.*

Ut pandiculans oscitatur. *Plaut.*

Guard, or Guard.

Whom have you guarded with your Rabies?

He sent some of his guard before to search.

To be upon the guard.

One of this age is able to be of the Emperor's guard.

Cui præsidio classibus vestris fultis? *Cic.*

Præmittebat de Senatoribus suis, qui perscrutarentur. *Cic.*

In statione esse. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

Præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. Sat. 8.*

We may be guarded against
strangers.

I stood upon my guard.

To guard the Camp.

Cohorts left to guard the Camp.

Testi esse ad alienos possumus,
Cic. pro Rosc. Am.

Me armis defendi. *Liv.*

Castra defendere. *Cæs.*

Cohortes præsidio castris reliquit.
Cæs. b. g. 3. 11.

Gate.

A T the gate.

Had Hannibal come to our gates.

He never stir'd foot out of the
gates.

She hath a slow gate with her.

Her gate shew'd her to be a right
goddess.

The gate [way] carries you to
the town.

A Nte januam. *Ter. pro foribus.*
Suer. Ante fores.

Si Annibal ad portas venisset. *Cic.*
de Fin.

Pedem portâ non extulit. *Cic. At-*
tico.

Passu { tardo } *Ovid. Met. 10.*
incedit. { inertî } 2.

Vera incessu patuit dea. *Virg. Æn.*
1.

Te via ducit in urbem. *Virg. Ecl.*

Get, see Got.

W hat shall I get by de-
ceiving you? — to
deceive —

I shall get by this loss.

She gets her living by spinning
and carding.

He walks up and down to get
him a stomach.

It's a fine thing to get above
ones Elders.

This good I get by —

To get up on horse-back.

He may get a great deal by her:
Get a Nurse for the Child.

They endeavour'd to get praise
by this only means.

In all that time I could never
get to see my sweetheart.

He pray'd me to get him some
Chirurgeons.

They get them abroad into other
houses.

Get you that way a little.

Q uid mihi lucri est te fallere?
Ter. Ph. 1. 2. 11.

Hoc damnum quaesitosum erit. *Cic.*
Att. 14. 9.

Lanâ ac telâ victum quaeritat. *Ter.*
And. 1. 1.

Famem expectat obambulans. *Plaut.*
Amph.

Pulchrum superâsse majores. *Quint.*
l. 1. c. 2.

Hoc capio commodi ex — *Ter.*

Equum; in equum; ascendere;
conscendere. *Liv. Flor.*

Magnum inest in eâ lucrum. *Ter.*

Puero nutricem para. *Ter. Hec.*

Ex hac unâ re laudem capere stu-

debant. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Neque licitum interea est meam
amicam visere. *Plaut. Cest. 2. 1.*

Rogavi, cogere medicos. *Cic.*

In alias do mos exeunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*
21.

Tu concede paulum istuc. *Ter.*

Get.

Get you out of their sight.

She presently gets her out of sight.

You will get nothing else, but—

Let them get them from among good folks.

Get you; —ye hence.

Get the out of the town; house.

Get you in; home; to your houses.

To get ones Wife with child.

What thanks shall I get of you?

They had a mind to get into the King's favour, i. e. to carry favor with—

I will get it done by night.

I will get me some whither else.

Such as we can get.

He gets but badly away with't.

As near the enemy as he could get.

Let him not get a supper over night.

He answered that they should get the better of it—

He will get away from thence as soon as he can.

You are afraid lest this speech of yours should get abroad.

I get me up into a certain high place.

Let her get her hence.

To get forces together.

To help a neighbour to get in his harvest.

He said he would go get him a Wife.

There is no getting out thence.

Ab eorum oculis concede. *Cic.*

Fugit è conspectu illico. *Ter. He.*

1. 2.

Nihil aliud assequeris nisi, ut —

Cic. pro Rosc. Am.

Secernant se à bonis. *Cic. Catil.*

Hinc abi; —te amove; —aufer; —vos amolimini. *Ter.*

Egredere ex urbe; domo. *Cic. Ter.*

Abj intro! domum. *Ter. in vestra testa discedite. Cic.*

Gravidam uxorem facere compressu suo. *Plant.*

Ecquam abs te inibo gratiam?

Plant. Epid. 1. 4.

Apud regem gratiam initam volebant. *Liv. 6. bel. Mac.*

Effectum hoc reddā ad vesperum. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

Allò me conferam. *C. Fam. 14. 1.*

Quorum erit facultas. *Col.*

Tardius convalescit. *Cic.*

Quàm proximè ad hostem potest.

Liv. Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. Cas. b. c. 1.

Pridie ne coenet. *Var. r. r.*

Respondit eos futuros superiores. *Patec. 1. 2.*

Ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet— *Ter. Eun. 4. 1.*

Vereris ne hic sermo tuus emanet. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ascendo in quendam excelsum locum. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Hæc hinc facessat. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*

Vicinum adjuvare in frugibus percipiendis. *Cic. 1. Off. 22.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Indè emergi non potest. *Ter. Ad.*

They know not how to get any
Ships.

I am afraid I shall not be able
to get out —

I shall get the better of you.

Gather.

Money gathered up against
the Com-wealth.

Five days after you have ga-
thered them.

Whence we gather.

Nullam facultatem habent navium,
Caf. 3. b. g.

Vereor ne exeundi potestas non
sit. *Cic. Att. 13. 9.*

Vincam. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Pecunia conciliaræ adversus
remp. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quinto die quàm suffuleris. *Col.*

Ex quo intelligitur — *Cic. de Sen.*

Give.

I give way.

I will desire him to give
way to me, that —

He had every bodie leave to
give over.

To give the word.

We must give way to fortune.

He gave out himself to be Phi-
lip.

Fortune it self gives place to it.

We were hindered as we give out
very much to your wrong.

She gives laws to him.

She gave it me to keep.

They give back.

No man was given less to buy-
ing and building than he.

Do not give cause for any to
think;

He gave over being Priest; — the
Priest-hood.

To give place to —

To give one the better of it.

Let us give our selves to those
brave studies.

To give himself to idleness.

To give himself to grieve.

They give their minds to some
study; employment.

He is otherwise given.

D Ecedite de viâ. *Plaut.*

Ab eo petam, ut mihi conce-
dat, ut — *Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Ei. definire per omnes homines
licit. *Cic. 7. Fam. 1.*

Signum dare. *Liv.*

Dandus est fortunæ locus. *Cic.*

Se Philippum ferebat. *Pat. c. 1. 11.*

Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. *Cic.*

Prohiberi estis, ut perhiberis, sum-
mâ cum injuriâ. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Huic leges imponit; — jura præ-
scribit. *Cic.*

Servandum mihi dedit. *Ter. He.*

Gradum retro dant; pedem re-
ferunt. *Flor. Cic.*

Nemo illo minus fuit emax,
minus ædificator. *C. Nep.*

Noli committere, ut quisquam pu-
tet. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

Alicui concedere. *Caf.*

Herbam dare. *Godw.*

Incumbamus ad illa præclara studia.
C. Att. 2. 16.

Se ad ignaviâ tradere. *Sall.*

Animum suum mœrori dare. *C.*
At. 3. 8.

Animum ad aliquod studium ad-
jungunt. *Ter. Ad.*

Dissimili studio est. *Ter. Ad.*

They

They are much given to hunting.

Give him to understand.

He will give with his daughter, whatsoever.

Giving all for gone.

I give you warning of this.

Give me thy hand; — the child — some water for my hands.

Give it him to do.

Desiring to give satisfaction to the Soldiers.

You flattered me that I should give no more for it.

It's strange that Peacocks eggs should give five pence a piece.

They are things that will give money.

How adays they give nothing.

Mules give more than horses.

Let him sell oyl, if it give any thing.

It will not give so much by a great deal.

They give four thousand pence for a pair of Birds.

In all this Country none hath land, that will give more.

He is given to the world.

He gives his mind to writing.

I give you thanks for it.

I give God thanks for it.

I did not give credit to the man.

I gave my self to Philosophy; historie.

They are forced to give way to necessity.

I will give you a dash on the sceth.

Multum sunt in venationibus. *Cæs.*

Ei notum —; certiore eum facias. *Plin. Cic.*

In dotem filiae offert, quicquid — *Curt. l. 4.*

Transactum de partibus ratus — *Flor. 4. 6.*

Hoc te moneo. *Ter. Hec 5. 1.*

Cedo manum; — puerum mihi; aquam manibus. *Plaut. Ter.*

Huic mandes. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Cupiens militibus satisfacere. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Præfististi, quo ne pluris emerem. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Res admiranda, ut ova pavonum quinque denariis veneant. *Macr. Sat. 3. 13.*

Eorum pretia vigent. *Col. l. 8. c. 17.*

Hodie nec veneunt. *Macr. 3. 13.*

Muli pretio superant equos. *Plaut. Aul. 3. 5.*

Vendat oleum, si pretium habeat. *Cato. r. r. c. 2.*

Plurimum pretio detrahitur. *Col. 8. c. 17.*

Quaternis millibus nummum binas aves mercantur. *Col. 8. 8.*

Agrum in his regionibus pretii majoris nemo habet. *T. H. 1. 1.*

Ad rem attentus — avidior est. *Ter. Ad.*

Animum ad scribendum appellat. *Ter.*

Dis magnas merito gratias habeo, atque ago — *Ter.*

Habeo gratiam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*

Non credidi homini. *C. F. 5. 5.*

Philosophiae me dedi. *Gel. 4. 1. historiae. Cic. Att.*

Necessitati parere coguntur. *C.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *Ter. Chr.*

I'll give your hide a warming.

Give ear.

If you give another word.

He gave me never a word.

I gave her not a word more.

I'll give you my word it shall be so.

He gave not a word.

We shall give our selves wholly to contemplation.

He never gave any of us a word.

Do you think I was able to give him a word?

They gave themselves wholly to pleasure.

He shall give you as much more if you take no heed.

What answer do you give me?

Come give over your frapping.

'Tis time to give over.

To give over fighting for a while.

To give over a suit; enterprize &c.

To give one in charge.

He gives him a challenge.

He hath a legacy given him.

He knew not which way to give up his account.

Give him like for like.

Very great honour was given to God.

To give judgment on ones side.

If you have a mind to give one a purge.

Whereas you give me counsel that——

I went to give Cornelius Fronto a visit.

To give quarter to——

Ego te faciam ferventem flagris.
Plaut.

Animum advertite. *Ter.*

Si verbum oddideris. *Ter. And.*

Verbum nullum fecit. *Plaut.*

Nec ulla mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib. 5. 2.*

Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Nec vox ulla exiit ei. *Curt.*

Totos nos in contemplandis rebus ponemus. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Se totos tradiderunt voluptati. *Cic. —Dediderunt. Id.*

Geminabit. nisi caves. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Quid mihi respondes? *Ter.*

Jam verò omitte tiam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.*

Manum de tabulâ.

Paulisper intermittere prælium. *Cæs. b. g. 3.*

Lite——conatu; incepto desistere. *Virg. Pat. 1. 10.*

Alicui mandare;——in mandatis dare. *Plaut.*

Digito provocar. *Godw. R. A.*

Hæres est in imâ cerâ. *Id.*

Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max. 3. 1.*

Par pari referto. *Tir. Eun. 3. 1.*

Diis quantus maximus poterat habitus est honos. *Liiv.*

Secundum aliquem litem dare;——decernere;——judicare. *Suet. Cic.*

Si quem purgare voles. *Var. r. r.*

Quod suades, ut——*Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Ad Frontonem Cornelium visendi gratia pergebam. *Gell.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

How did I give in evidence any thing but what —

He gives more than he is well able.

It gives me in my mind there's some ill towards me.

It gives me in my mind this is that Ipe.

It gave me in my mind I should lose my labour in going.

To give in how many Acres of land one plows.

They looked that they should give in their names.

My heart mis-gives me.

To give one leave to send.

He came to give me a visit.

He gave it out at the Council of War, that the —

He hath given up the Ghost.

All our house give their Services to you.

He gives out that he hath a very good affection.

To give it for one; or on his side.

Neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod — *Cic.*

Benignior est quam res patitur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præstigit mali. *Te. He. 2. 2.*

Cum conjecturam egomet mecum facio, hæc illa est Simia. *Plant. Rud. 3. 4. 65.*

Præstigiabat mihi animus frustra me ire. *Plant. Aut. 2. 2.*

Jugera rationum suarum profiteri. *Cic. in Ver.*

Expectaverunt, ut nomina profiterentur. *Liv.*

Timeo, nescio quid mihi animus præstigit mali. *T. He. 2.*

Alicui potestatem facere mittendi. *Cæs.*

Hic salutandi causa venit. *Cic.*

Loquitur in concilio palam, sese — *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Animam egit. *Petr.*

Domus te nostra tota salutat. *C. Att. 4. 11.*

Significat studium erga me non mediocre. *C. Att. 2. 19.*

Secundum aliquem decernere. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Glad.

I Am exceeding [wonderful mightily] glad.

I ought to be glad of that more than of any thing.

You will be glad of the doing of it; — it's done.

He is not over glad.

He would have been glad of some Arripum-Warer.

— the Waters of Arinipum.

I was mighty glad.

I am glad to see you.

Mirum in modum gaudeo. *Cic. Fam. 15. 9.*

Illud imprimis mihi lætandum est. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Gaudebis facto. *Ter. Ph. 3. 2.*

Non magnopere gaudet. *C. Att. 1. 17.*

Arpinales aquas concupivit. *C. Att. 1. 13.*

Incredibili lætitiâ sum affectus. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Ut ego te nunc conspicio libens. *Plant. Stich. 3. 2. 12.*

I am full glad.

How glad am I.

I never saw any more glad.

Glad of the honour.

To make one glad at the heart.

He will be heartily glad of my joy.

He will make him glad to take it.

I was as glad as could be ;

I never saw any man more glad.

I am glad on't.

I should be glad to do you any courtesie, kindness.

What is there in that to be glad of ?

Totus gaudeo. *Plaut. Most.* 2. 5.

Quàm gaudeo ! *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Nil quidquam vidi lætius. *T. Ad.*

Lætus honore. *Virg. Æn.* 8.

Explere animum gaudio. *Ter.*

Mea solide gavisurus est gaudia. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

Cupide accipiat faxo. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Optumè est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5.

Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.

Quid habet ista res lætabile ? *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

GOD.

As God will.

If God send life.

I intreat you for God's sake ; for the love of God.

God save you.

I give God thanks for it.

As God would have it.

God bless you ; God's blessing on you.

Thanks be to God.

As God would—

To make a God of himself.

Si diis placet. *Cic. Tusc.*

Si vita suppetit ; modò vitæ perfit. *Cic. Virg.*

Per ego te deos oro. *Ter.*

Salve. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5. Salvus sis. *M.*

Diis magnas merito gratias habeo, aque ago. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Fortè fortunà. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Deus tibi benefaxit. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.

Diis gratia. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

Quemadmodum ; quomodo dii vult. *Petron.*

Cœlestes honores usurpare. *Ter.*

Go, Going, Gone.

Go little aside that way.

Let us go to dinner.

He is ready to go.

To go for a Citizen.

If such wrongs as this go unpunished.

I will go on. with these kind of duties.

Ecede hinc istorsum paulisper. *Ter.*

Eamus commessatum. *T. Ch.*

Ad iter instructus est. *T. Chr.*

Esse pro cive. *Cic.* 3. Off.

Si hæc tanta injuria impunita discesserit. *Cic.*

Hæc officiorum genera persequamur. *Cic.* 1. Off.

Will you have any thing with
me e're I go.

They go from the matter in
hand.

I let him go.

He said he would go get him a
wife.

Go to, tell me this.

Go to, let it be done.

Let us go a little nearer.

Things go not well with
them; they go down the
wind.

What doth he go about?

Which way should I go seek
him?

Since things go so.

However things go with me.

I marvell'd it should go thus.

Go over to my wife.

I can neither let her go, nor
keep her.

At go straight thither.

How wilt go now?

I will go think on them by
my self.

Let things go never so; — go
how they will.

Go on as you begun.

They shall not go away with't
so.

They are not like to go scot-
free.

Let them go home.

I will go see if he be at home.

Let not the Cobler go beyond
his last.

The voices go on neither side.

You go about the bush.

You may see your friend by
the way as you go.

To go meet one.

Whither shall I go first?

Nunquid vis quin abeam. *Ter.*

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Eum missum feci, dimisi. *Cic.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter.*

Ad. 1. 2.

Agedum, hoc mihi expedi. *Ter.*

Age, fiat. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Propius accedamus. *Ter.*

Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Ter.*

Quid hic cœprat; machinatur;
conatur; molitur? *Ter. Cic.*

Quâ quærere insistam via? *Ter.*

Istæc cum ira sint. *Ter.*

Utut meæ res sese habent. *Ter.*

Mirabar hoc si abiret. *Ter.*

Transito ad uxorem meam. *Ter.*

Neque amittendi mihi, nec reci-
nendi copia est. *Ter.*

Eò rectâ contendimus [proficisci-
mur] viâ. *T. C.*

Quid nunc fiet? *Ter.*

Ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Plaut.*

Utunque se res habent. *Boet. C.*
Phil. 1. 2.

Perge quò cœpisti; uti occœpisti.
Cic. Plaut.

Inultum id nunquam auferent. *T.*
Chr.

Haud impunè habebunt. *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pœn.*

Visam si domi est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Ne sutor ultra crepidam. *Plin. 1.*
35. c. 10.

Neutrò inclinantur sententiæ. *L.*

Circuitione uteris. *T. And. 1. 2.*

A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *Cic.*

Quò primum intendam? *Ter.*

He will go to his Province by Ticinum.

He determined that a woman might go above ten months with child.

Which measure none ought to go beyond.

You may buy any thing if you will go to the price of it.

You seemed desirous to go away.

All that shall he go away withal.

That I should so suddenly go out Port; — Master of Art.

You see how things go with me.

The business goes finely on.

The matter goes not well when —

He studies as he goes.

He goes about to scare me with words.

He goes lazily about it.

He goes down the stream.

The report goes; such a report goes abroad.

As the report goes.

A Mare goes 12 months with foal.

I was going to speak of that.

It is now going on twenty years — even months.

I am going on my fourscore and four.

I was just a going to give it you.

Whether are you a going?

What think you of going out?

The Sun is going down.

At the going down of the Sun.

He was going to run away.

Far gone in years.

Giving all for gone.

Proviaciam per Ticinum est periturus. *Plin. Ep. l. 7.*

Decrevit in undecimo quoque mense partum edi posse. *Gell. l. 3. c. 16.*

Quem modum ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tusc.*

Nihil est quod non emi possit, si tantum des, quantum volet venditor. *C. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Cupidus decedendi videbare. *Cic. Fam. 7. 13.*

Id illa universum abripiet. *Ter. Ithorm. 1. 1.*

Ut repente sic poeta prodiremi magister Artis. *Pers.*

Quo in loco sint res & fortunæ meæ vides. *Ter. Ph. 3. 1.*

Fulchre procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

Male se res habet, cum — *Cic.*

In itinere secum ipse meditatur. *C. 1. Off.*

Maledictis deterrere parat. *Ter.*

Somniculosè persequitur. *Plant.*

Secundo amne descendit. *Curt.*

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Ut populi sermo. *C. Att. 2. 5.*

Equa ventrem fert duodecim menses. *Varro. r. r. 2. 1.*

Istuc ibam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hic annus incipit vicesimus. *Pla.*

Cap. 5. 2. ¶ Mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *T. Hec. 3.*

Quartum annum ago & octogesimū. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quod jam datus fui. *Ter.*

Quò tibi est iter? — intendis? *Ter.*

Quid cogitas de exundo? *Cic.*

Sol inclinar. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Occidente sole. *Cic. Tusc.*

Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Transactum de partibus ratus. *Flor. 4. 6.*

I am a gone-man.
I shall be gone beyond, unless
you help me.

The house is gone to decay.
And if you will not be gone pre-
sently.

After I was gone in.
Things were gone so far that—
you have gone a long journey.
They go by report.
But as I was going to say —
he is to go to Lemnos.

As things go now.
As the world goes.

Things begin to go better than
I thought.

Things go as I would have
them.

Perii; occidi; nullus sum. *Ter.*
Circumvenio, nisi subvenitis. *Cic.*
de Clar. Or.

Aedes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*
Nisi actutum hinc abis. *Plant. Amph.*

Postquam intrcli. *Ter.*
Eo redactæ erant res, ut— *Cic.*
Viam longam confecisti. *Cic.*
Incertis rumoribus ferviunt. *Cæs.*
Sed quod ceperam dicere. *Petr.*
Iter illi in Lemnum est. *T. Ph. 1.*
2.

Ut nunc sunt mores. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*
Hoc tempore; his temporibus. *C.*

Att. 3. 4. 5.
Incipit res melius ire quam putâ-
rem. *C. Att. 14. 16.*

Omnia sunt ex sententiâ. *C. Att.*
3. 20.

GOOD.

HE was a good Orator for
those times.

They do a great deal of good.

I do little good.

We have done a little good.

He lost a good many men there
and did no good.

He hath a good many without
arms.

I do no good.

What is it good for? or, what
good doth it?

What good will it do you?

What was it good to? for?

What good hath he done us?

It doth more hurt, than good.

Quo plus prodesset. *Cic. 1. Off. 4. 2.*

A good many of them were not
to be found.

A good great many.

Much good do's you.

I pray you take these things
in good part.

Multum ut temporibus illis,
valuit dicendo. *Cic.*

Multum profunt; proficiunt. *C.*

Parum promoveo. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Promovimus aliquantulum. *Boeth.*
L. 2. pr. 4.

Complures ibi amisit, nec egit quic-
quam. *Cic. Fam. 10. 20.*

Habet inermes benè multos. *Asin.*
Cicer.

Nihil proficio. *T. Chr.*

Quid facit? prodest? valet? *Cic.*

Quid proderit? *Petron. p. 392.*

Cui illud bono fuit? *Cic.*

Quid ille nobis boni fecit? *Petr.*

Plus nocet, quam prodest. *Col. 8.*

Multum profunt. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Aliquamulti non comparuerunt.
Gell. 3. 10.

Classis benè magna. *Cic. Fam.*

Ut saluti sit precor. *T. Chr.*

Hæc quæso consule boni. *Ovid.*

They can do you no good.

What good will it do you?

'Tis good advice.

He was as good as his word.

It is time he made his word good.

He met us in very good time.

They are long in making their word good.

A woman of good behaviour.

Whatsoever is amiss in the farm, I'll make it good.

Make me as good as you found me.

Whatsoever is torn any one's cloaths, they shall be made good again.

A good memory or wit.

There is very good reason for it.

He is as good at it as Camillus.

As good at the pen as the sword.

Good at a bargain.

With the general good liking of all.

By my good will——

At some things I am as good as he.

With a good will.

We of good cheer.

He is so good a man!

As good a man as lives.

I reckon him to be as good as the best.

Truly I take it in good part.

In good faith; truth; earnest sadness.

You have made a good days work on't.

A good cudgelling.

To bind ones self to make good his word.

Nihil tibi possunt opiculari auxiliari. *Cic. Ter.*

Quid proderit? *Petron.*

Probe mones. *T. Chr.*

Firmavit [præstidit] fidem. *Ter.*

Tempus est promissa perfici. *Ter.*

And. 4. 1.

Opportune admodum se nobis obtulit. *T. Chr.*

Quod polliciti tarde præstant.

Suet. Tib. c. 24.

Mulier probis ornata moribus. *T. Chr.*

Quicquid erit in proedio vitii, præstabo. *Cic. Off. 1. 3.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Plaut. Me in integrum restitue. Ter. Ph. 2. 4.*

Discidit vestem? resarciatur. *Ter.*

Ad. 1. 2.

Exprompta memoria. *Ter.*

Iustis de causis. *Cic. Causa optima; iustissima est. Ter.*

Non concedit Camillo. *Cic.*

Nec in armis præstantior, quam in rogâ. *Cic.*

Jaculo bonus. *Cic. Virg.*

Magno cum assensu omnium. *Cic. de Senect.*

Quod possem, & liceret—— *Cic.*

Quædam sunt mihi paria cum illo. *Cic.*

Ex animo. *Cic.*

Bono sis animo. *Ter.*

Ut ille est bonus vir? *Ter. Phor.*

Ipso homo melior non est. *Petr.*

Hunc ego parem summis iudico. *Cic.*

Equidem istuc æqui bonique facio; accipio in bonam partem. *Ter.*

Cic.

Hercle verò serio. *Ter. Bonâ fide. Ter.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Argumentum bacillinum. *Godw.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Liabie

Liable to make good.

The dooꝝ shall be made good again.

A man good at any thing.
A good Scholar.

Good and early.

A good while before day.

We went a good way.

We will be good friends with her.

As you think good.

As you think good your self.

It is so; your good.

It will not be for his good.

If you think it will be so much for your good —

It is good for young men to know all these things.

Being now good and old.

You have had a good long speech.

After he had been a good while there.

He hath as good as married her.

I reckon it now as good as done.

They do it for good will.

This is all that good they get, that —

He wanted no good will.

By his good will you might sooner have had his Coach-horses out of his stable, than —

If I thought good.

If you think good.

It is good Latine.

Voti reus; damnatus voti; — voto. *Godw.*

Forces restituentur. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Omnium scenarum homo. *Godw.*

Omni liberali doctrinâ politus. Bene eruditus homo. *Cic. Gell.*

Bene nane. *Cic.*

Bene ante lucem. *Cic.*

Bene longè progressi sumus. *Cic.*

Cum illa redibit in gratiam. *Sen. Ep. 112.*

Ut lubet; utere tuo iudicio. *Ter. Cic.*

Tuo verò arbitrato. *Cic. de Clar.*

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Ad.*

In rem tuam est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 4.*

Ex istius re non erit. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Si ita istuc animum inducti esse utile? *T. And. 3. 3.*

Nosse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis. *Ter. Eun.*

Jam senior; grandiuscula. *Virg. Ter.*

Haberis orationem bene longam. *Cic.*

Bene magna multitudo; bene magnum tempus; bene multis affecti vulneribus. *Hirc. in Comment.*

Ubi illic est dies complures. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Prope jam pro uxore habet. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Jam istuc pro facto habeo. *Cic. Att.*

Benevolentiz gratiâ faciunt. *Cic.*

Hoc tantum proficiunt, ut — *Petr.*

Illi studium non deficit. *Cic.*

Celerius voluntate ejus ex equili educeres rhedarios, quam — *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Si tibi videretur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 4.*

Latinum est; rectè Latineque dicitur. *Gell.*

If you shall think good.

It is good for nought but to hinder one.

This was good for others too.

This good get I by——

If they cannot have good store of it.

He could not be persuaded to it for good nor ill.

A good, kind, courteous nature.

It is no good trusting to the bank——

Letting paper is not good to write on.

In good truth he will give no credit to——

It is a good while since I drank first.

Do you not remember I said to you a great while ago?

With a good will.

You are too good for me at cuffs.

Neither did the Roman think he should be good enough for to many.

They began to snore as if they had been sleeping a good while.

He was as good as all the helps they had beside.

They are twice as good friends as they were before.

To make good again.

It will be as good as rest to me.

He knows what's good for himself.

Si tibi ita placuerit. *C. Fam.* 7. 3.

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Præter impedimentum nihil præstat amplius. *Ap. Met.* 1. 9.

Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit. *Cic.*

Hoc capio commodi ex—— *Ter.*

Nisi potest affatim præberi. *Col.* 7. 6.

Nec prece, nec pretio compellipotuit, ut—— *Val. Max.*

Humanum ingenium. *Ter. And.* 1.

Non benè ripæ creditur. *Virg. Ecl.* 4.

Emporetica inanis est scribenda. *Plin.* 13. 2.

Næ ille longè aberit, ut credat—— *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Jam dudum factum est, cum bibi primum. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5. 2.

Meminiſtine tibi me dudum dicere? *Plaut. Pſend.* 4. 6.

Haud inviro; haud gravatè. *T. P.*

Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut. Amph.*

Neque Romanus tantæ se parem fore multitudini arbitrabatur. *Liv. dec.* 3. 1. 8.

Stertere tanquam olim dormientes coeperunt. *Petron.*

In eo erat instar omnium auxiliorum. *Juſtin.* 4. 4.

Bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius. *Pl. Amp.* 32. 32.

Reſtituere in integrum. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.

Quietis mihi loco fuerit. *Bo.* 5. 1.

Non vult sibi malè. *Petr.*

Got, ſe Oct.

HE is got into a new fashion.

When he had got out of the camp.

I have got up the money.

Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *Plaut.*

Cum è caſtris exiſſet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

ſecuniam conſeci. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

He never thinks how hardly it was got.

I got thirty pieces of him by a trick.

See that dinner be got ready.

I got me away presently.

He got him out of doors.

Because you got a little money.

They all wholly got them to Pyrrhus.

Good will is no way sooner got than—

Pamphilus got her with child.

They got over the River.

I got it by heart; without book.

I got her with child of a boy.

The fourth day he got to Tigris.

He stayed a little, till his wife got her ready.

When I am got hence.

He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy.

He got the better of it at every exercise.

He got his glory by giving.

They have got their supper.

What could he have got more?

Such a victory as never any man to that day had got.

She was hardly got to the door, but—

He got up but very slowly.

There is somewhat to be got by this.

Haud existimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Ph. 1. 1.*

Ego minus triginta ab isto per fallaciam abstuli. *Ter. Ph.*

Fac paretur prandium. *Plaut.*

Corripui illico me inde. *Ter. Hec.*

Se subduxit foras. *Ter.*

Quia paululum vobis accessit pecuniæ. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Universi se ad Pyrrhum contulerunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Nullâ re conciliatur facilis benevolentia. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter.*

Flumen transierunt. *Cic.*

Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic. de Am.*

Ex concubitu gravidam feci filio. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Paulisper dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. *Cic.*

Cum hinc excessero. *Cic.*

Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Omnis generis certaminum victor exitit. *Paterc. 1. 8.*

Dando gloriam adeptus est. *Sal.*

Cœnati sunt. *Plaut. Ad. 2. 9.*

Quid potuerit amplius assequi? *Cic. pro Plan.*

Victoriam, quantam nemo ad eam diem pepererat. *Liv.*

Vix ad ostium processerat, cum— *Petron.*

Crevit, quicquid crevit, tanquam favus. *Petr.*

Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*

Grace.

It is a grace to [it graceth] them in whom it is.

He grows in grace.

He cannot stay till grace be laid.

Exornat eos, penes quos est. *Cic. in Orat.*

Mactus est virtute. *Godw.*

Sacra haud immolata devorat. *Godw.*

There's grace in him, he blusht.

Salva res est, erubuit. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 5.

Grant.

Grant me this, that.

Sinite impetrare me, ne — *Ter. He. Prol.*

Grant this, that —

Positum sit; sit ita sanè; fac ita esse; ut sit. *Cic.*

But grant it doth help —

Sed fac juvare — *Cic. 2. Off.*

To take for granted.

Pro concessio sumere. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

But taking it for granted.

Sed hoc ipsum concedatur. *Cic.*

With much ado the King had it granted him.

Id gravate concessum est regi. *Liv. de Bello Maced.*

Grant there be atoms.

Ut essent atomi — *Cic. de Fan.*

I grant you it.

{ Concedo tibi. *T. Ph.*

{ Accedo. *Bo. l. 4. pr. 9.*

I grant it.

Factum est, non nego. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Grave.

We come to the grave.

Ad sepulchrum venimus. *Ter. And. l. 1.*

A man of a very grave look.

Severitas inest in vultu. *Ter.*

This is for grave men.

Hæc [liberalitas] est gravium hominum. *Cic. 2. Offic.*

What a grave person was he taken to be, even Cicero the w.

Qui quàm gravis habitus sit, etiam Cicero docet. *Maer. 3. 15.*

He hath one foot in the grave.

Silicernium. *Godw.*

They wish me in my grave.

Meam mortem exoptant; exspectant. *T. Hec. & Ad.*

Great.

Though they be never so great.

Etiam si maxima sint. *Cic. l. Tusc.*

As great as my poverty is, yet —

Quanta hæc mea paupertas est, tamen — *Ter.*

As great as it is; or, how great soever it be.

Quantumcunque est — *Cic. pro Marc. Marcello.*

Be the price never so great, 'tis well bought.

Quanti quanti benè emitur. *Cic. Att. l. 12.*

What great matter were it to —

Quantum erat, ut — *Ovid.*

It is a great matter to have —

Magnum est — *Cic.*

It is no great matter —

Non magni interest. *Cic.*

I make no great matter for these things.

De his non ita valde laboro. *Cic.*

A great deal more, better.

Haud paulo plus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*
— melior. *Cic.*

It is worth a great deal more
now than it was then.
They are great Huntsmen.

What a great one he is?

A great while ago.

I have been here a great while.
We have been speaking a great
while.

He was a great while together
at a stand.

I see no great reason for it.

She is great with child.

It is a great way from the sea.

To see a great while before—

A great deal swifter—more
swift.

So great cruelty was shewed
even towards the Citizens.

A man of very great ability.

A vessel of a very great jewel.

A very great cause to chide.

He made as great account of her
as of himself.

You have told us a great many
things more indeed than we
knew of before.

So little did that great victory
stand him in.

This is a great deal the nearer
way.

Let the company be never so
great—

He taught a great many; or there
were a great many that he
taught.

I make great use of our Poets.
vide many.

I should have been some great
man.

Multo pluris est nunc, quam tunc
fuit. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

Multum sunt in venationibus. *Cas.
b. g. 4. 1.*

Ute magnus est? *Plaut. Men. 5. 5.*

Jam dudum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Ego jam dudum hic adsum. *Ter.*

Jam diu loquimur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Diu secum multumque dubitavi.
Cic. 1. Off. 44.

Nullam video gravem subesse cau-
sam. *Cic. Att. 1. 8.*

Gravida est. *Ter.*

Longè à mari est. *Ter.*

Longè prospicere futuros casus. *Cic.
de Am.*

Pedibus longè melior. *Virg.*

Exstitit etiam in cives tanta cru-
delitas. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Summa vir facultatis. *Cic.*

Vas è gemmâ prægrandi. *Cic.*

Vehemens causa ad objurgandum.
Ter.

Quàm haud minus quàm seipsam
magnificat. *Ter.*

Abunde multa docuisti, quæ qui-
dem ignorabamus. *Gell. l. 4. c. 1.*

Tantulo impendio ingens victoria
stetit. *Curt. l. 3.*

Hac multo propius ibis. *Ter. Ad.
4. 2.*

In quantalibet multitudine. *Plin.
8. 16.*

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. de illust.
Gram. c. 20. — Magnum nu-
merum — Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

Magnum numerum. *Cas.*

Studiosè uror nostris poetis. *Cic.
Thuc. 2.*

Regem me esse oportuit. *T. Ph. 12.*

Grief.

To pine away with grief.
He is fallen sick with grief.

None could imagine the grief I
took.

It is a very great grief to me.
I am full of grief.

Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*
In morbum ex agritudine
conjicitur. *Plant.*

Opinione omnium majorem animo
cepi dolorem.

Mihi summo dolore. *est. C. Att.*

Maximo dolore conficior. *C. Att.*

3. 5.

Grieve.

This grieves me.

She doth nothing but grieve.
You know not how I grieve.
She grieves her self to death.
To be greatly grieved.

To give himself to grieve.

How ought I to grieve.

Hoc me malè habet ; mihi
molestum est. *Ter. And.*

Nil aliud quàm doler. *Ovid.*

Nescis quàm doleam. *Ter. He.*

Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Magnum accipere dolorem. *C. At.*
2. 21.

Animum suum mœrori dare. *C.*
At. 3. 8.

Quo dolore esse debeo ! *C. At.*
4. 6.

Grind.

I will grind for you.
To grind to powder.

Ego pro te molam. *Ter.*
In pulverem conterere.

Gross.

He took him in a gross lye.

If there be any gross matter in
it, it will grow thin by air-
ing.

A gross mistake.

To be in a gross error.

Quem mendacii prehendit ma-
nifesto modo. *Plant.*

Si quid crassi est tenuabitur aurà.
Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.

Ingens error. *Quint. 3. 6.*

Verfari in summo errore. *Cic.*

Ground.

Poor, lean ground.
Fallow ground.

You have a little ground near
the town——

The untill'd ground brought
forth Corn.

That nought fall to the ground.

Solum exile & macrum. *Cic.*
Incultum & derelictum solum,
Cic.

Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, ali-
quantum agri. *Ter. Cic.*

Fruges tellus inarata ferebat, *Qu.*
Met. 1. f. 3.

Ne quid excidat, aut defluat in ter-
ram. *Cic. de Am.*

They

They take up stones from the ground.

He went under ground.

He threw her flat on the ground.

To be thrown down to the ground.

She rises slowly from the ground.

We use to cut them above the ground.

All's laid even with the ground.

He said the ground was let out.

I will find you him out if he be above ground.

The horse-men gave ground a little.

It was not thought safe to keep their ground.

They thought it fit to quit their ground.

They made the enemies quit, [leave, and forsake] their ground.

They give ground.

That Legion did not keep its ground.

It gave above ground.

I would fain know what ground there is for that.

It may be made good from this ground.

Upon what ground doth he so think?

He hath many and very good grounds for what he saith.

As soon as ever they stood on dry ground.

This was their ground.

It is not without ground.

There is ground sufficient

Saxa de terrâ tollunt. Cic. de N.

Penetravit sub terras. Cic.
Stravit humi pronom. Ovid.

Solo affligi. Suet. Dom. c. 23.

Surgit humo pigre. Ovid. Met. 2.

Solemus supra terram præcidere. Sen.

Solo æquata omnia. Liv. l. 4. b. Pun.

Fundum elocatum esse dicebat. Cic. Ver.

Ubi ubi erit inventum tibi curabo. Ter. And. 4. 1.

Equitatus paulum loco motus cessit. Cas. l. 3. b. c.

Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. Cas. b. c. 2.

Locum, quem ceperant, dimittit, censuerant. Cas. b. c. 1.

Hostes loco cedere cogebant. Cas. b. c. l. 2.

Gradum retro dant. Flor. 4. 2.

Legio locum non tenuit. Cas. b. c. 1.

Ubi ubi erit gentium. Plaut. Mil.
Scire velim quid ha beat argumenti — Cic. pro Cael.

Hoc argumento confirmari potest. Cic. Off.

Quà de causâ hoc sentit? Cic. 1. Off.

Multis & gravibus argumentis docet; exquisitis rationibus confirmat. Cic. Firmis viribus est nixa sententia. Boeth.

Simul atque in arido constiterunt. Cas. b. g. 4. 10.

Hinc causas habuere. Juv. S. 10.
Non temere est; non hoc de nihilo est. Ter.

Satis est argumenti, nihil esse de

nough

though, that there was nothing owing to

I have laid the grounds.

I will meet you in any ground.

Justice is the ground of commending.

He overthrew the City to the ground.

This is the ground of their enterprise.

He hath not a foot of ground of his own.

If that jealousy be so deeply grounded in you.

I have some ground for what I say.

He hath as much ground as a Crow can fly over in a day.

bitum — *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ego jeci fundamenta. *Cic. Fam.*

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*

Fundamentum commendationis justitia est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Urbem funditus sustulit. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Hæc illi spe hoc incepterunt. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

Si tibi ita penitus insedit suspicio ista. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Non temerè dico. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Fundos habet quàm milvi volent. *Petr. p. 128.*

Grow.

It is grown a Proverb; a common saying.

In proverbium cessit. *Plin. l. 23. c. 1.*

To grow friends with —

Grow in grace and be a good man.

He grows weary of — out of love with —

It grows towards morning.

It grows towards evening.

It grew so dark all on a sudden, that —

It grows near day; night, spring, harvest.

Your friend grows every day more outrageous.

If any be grown so insolent.

He grew somewhat more fierce.

He grew a very monster.

When he was grown into years.

Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. Venit in consuetudinem proverbii. *Cic.*

Redire in gratiam cum — *Cic.*

Maeste virtute; maeste vir, virtute esto. *Cic. Liv. Appul.*

Capitulum satias; satietas; fatenetur stidium. *Liv. Tac. Ter.*

Lucescit hoc jam. *Ter. Heaut.*

Advesperascit. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Tam spissæ repente tenebræ lucem suppresserant, ut — *Petr.*

Appetit dies, nox, ver, messis. *Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.*

Augeret tuus amicus furorem indies. *Cic. Fam. 12. 3.*

Si quis eò insolentiae processerit. *Plin. Paneg.*

Ferocior aliquanto factus est. *Flor. 4. 10.*

Torus in monstrum desciverat. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Cum ætate processisset. *Cic. de Sen.*

I hoped he had been grown a little tamer; cooler.

He is grown up to years of discretion; mans estate; a man.

He saw them all grown to man's estate.

She is grown a woman.

He was grown weary of all.

Our bodies grow heavy with weariness.

Hence grow great differences; fallings out.

Whence all things do grow.

When they shall be grown four fingers long.

They are grown proud.

Community groweth of kindnesses given and received to and fro.

He shall say nothing till we be grown acquainted.

They have gods growing in their gardens.

It is grown a common talk.

A report was grown to be —

It grows downward.

Sperabam jam deservisse adolescentiam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Excessit ex ephebis; pueris. *Ter. Cic. Virilem togam sumpsit.*

Godw. Nuces reliquit. Persf.

Omnes adultæ ætatis vidit. *Vell. Patere. 1. 11.*

¶ Et cum jam firmata virum se fecerit ætas. *Virg. Ecl. 2.*

Pupas Veneri dicavit. *Persf.*

Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.*

Corpora defatigatione ingravescunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hinc oriuntur magnæ discordiæ. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ex quo quæque gignuntur. *Cic.*

Cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *Plin.*

Sublati animi sunt. *Ter. Hec.*

Communitas conficitur ex beneficiis ulero citroque datis. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Tacebit, dum intercedet familiaritas. *Ter Phor. 4. 1.*

His nascuntur in hortis numina. *Juven.*

Omnium sermone percrebuit. *Cic. 1. Ver.*

Fama percrebuisse. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Retroversus crescit. *Petr.*

Guar, see Gard.

Guess.

He guessed what would happen.

Guessing what the matter was.

One may easily guess.

I guess.

He guessed by this.

As if I had guessed what came to pass.

You may by one give a guess at all the rest.

As one might guess by his words.

Fore id quod accidit suspicabatur. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 15.*

Ratus id quod erat. *Pers.*

Conjectura facile sit. *Ter.*

Conjecturam facio. *Ter.*

Ex hoc conjecturam ducebat. *Pers.*

Quasi jam divinarem id, quod evenit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ex uno de cæteris conjecturam facere potestis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quod ex ejus sermonibus conjectari potuit. *Gell. 13. 18.*

Do

Do you guess the rest.
By that you may guess.

Tu conjicio cætera. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*
Ex eo colligere poteris. *Cic. Att. 2. 23.*

Guide.

We follow nature the best
guide.
He guides his ship hither.

Optimum ducem naturam sequimur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Dirigit huc puppim. *Luc. 1. 3.*

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Had.

Had it not been for you.
Had it not been for him.
Had it not been for this one
thing.

I had him but here now--
I would there had!
You have had a very good
care.

He said he had it from his fore-
elders.

All after as fodder is to be
had.

We had cross weather.

He had like to have been lost.
Had this befallen you.
You had an ill journey of it.

Had I been-ought but a block-
head.

Abque te; absque te essem!
absque te esset. *Gell. Plaut.*
Absque eo esset. *Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*
Absque unâ hac re foret. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Qui nunc si mihi detur. *T. Eun.*
Quam vellem! *T. And. 2. 1. 26.*
Curâsti probè. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Se à majoribus natu accepisse di-
cebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. *Var. r. r. 1. 21.*

Adversa tempestate usi sumus. *T. Hec. 3. 4.*

Penè periit. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*
Si hoc tibi accidisset. *Cic.*

Tibi hoc incommodum evenit
ter. *T. Hec. 5.*

Ni essem lapsus. *T. Heaut. 5. 1.*

Hail.

The hail.
Hail Master.
All hail.

In modum grandinis. *Fl. 3. 11.*
Here salve. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*
Salvus sis. *Id. And. 4. 6.* Salve
mulem. *Plaut. Trin.*

Hair.

Against the hair.
Invitiâ Minervâ. Cic.
 To let his hair grow long.
 I shall not love my self a hair
 the worse.
 Nor would he care a hair for
 a whole Regiment.
 My hair good an end.
 He tells it to a hair.
 He was able to have divided an
 hair.

Natural advantage; repug-
 nante. *Cic. 1. Off.*
 Promittere crinem. *Tac. 1. 2.*
 Ne pilo quidem minus me ama-
 bo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
 Nec pili faceret cohortem. *Catal.*
 Mibi pili inhorruerunt. *Petr.*
 Ex amussim rem enarrat. *Plaut.*
Amph. 4. 3.
 Ille milvo erranti poterat ungues
 refecare. *Petron.*

Half.

They do not half thrive.
 In less than half a day.
 Half Holy-days.
 Half Court-days.
 I was called back when I was
 got half the way.
 A man may see it with half
 an eye.
 Half this to you.
 Half a piece.
 Not to have half done.
 Hardly half a quarter of an
 hour.

Res sunt illis minds secundæ.
Ter. Ad. 4. 3.
 Minus quàm medio die. *Flor.*
 Dies intercisi. *Godw.*
 Dies ex parte Fasti. *Id.*
 De medio cursu sum revocatus.
Cic. Fam. 10. 1.
 Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 4.
 Præbibo tibi dimidium. *T. Clu.*
 Dimidium minz. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*
 In medio rei clivo laborare.
Petron.
 Vix octavâ parte horz. *L. V. ex. 2.*

Hang.

I shall be hang'd.
 To be hang'd.
 So and be hang'd.
 Hang me if—
 So hang your self,
 Fasten and be hang'd to you.
 All the Advocates hung their
 ears.
 I must e'en go hang my self.
 Every herring must hang by
 its own neck; gill.
 They hang back; as erst.

Ego plectar pendens. *Ter.*
 Suspendio vitam finire. *Pet.*
 Abi in malam crucem. *Ter. Phor.*
 Male mihi sit, si— *Cic. At. 13. 23.*
 Abi cito & suspende te. *Ter.*
 Vale ut dignus; ut meritis es.
Eras.
 Patroni omnes conciderunt. *C.*
Att. 1. 13.
 Ad restim mihi res rediit planissi-
 mé. *T. Ph. 4. 4.*
 Sibi quisque peccat. *Adag. Petr.*
 Cupidi sunt. *Cæs. b. 6. 4. 10.*

This

This tale hangech not together.

Their tales hang not together.

He went away with his head hanging down.

Detwaps hang down from his chaps.

Non cohæret sermo. *Cic.*

Non cohærent. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*
Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

A mento palaria pendent. *Virg.*

Hap.

I Cannot but bemoan his hap.

By good hap my friend was there.

Every one did praise my good hap.

By hap I spied the Souldier.
His hap hazard.

I hap'd to spy one young girl.

If the old fellow should hap to get that old wife with child.

What is every ones hap to have, that let him hold.

I had as good hap as could be.

Hap what hap can.

Non possum ejus casum non dolere. *Cic.*

Fortè fortuna adfuit amicus meus. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Omnes laudare fortunas meas. *Ter.*

Fortè aspicio militem. *Pl. Curc.*
In incerto est; quid casurum sit, incertum est. *Tac. Cic.*

Fortè unam aspicio adolescentulam. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Si cam senex anum prægnantem fecerit fortuito. *Plaut. Aul.*

Quod cuique obligit, id quisque teneat. *Cic.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potuit. *Cic. Att.*

Utcunque casura res est. *Tac. Ann. 6.*

Happen.

Chidings sometimes happen to be needful.

It often happen'd among our ancestors.

If any thing happen more than useth.

This happens to none but wise men.

We had not heard what happen'd since.

It happens ill.

So it happens.

I would it had happen'd so.

It ought happened.

Had it happen'd as we would have had it.

Oburgationes etiam nonnumquam incidunt necessariz. *Cic. 1. Off. 52.*

Apud majores nostros sæpe fiebat. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid. *Cic.*

Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

Ceteriora nondum audiebamus. *Cic. Fam.*

Parum succedit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Evenit. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Velim ita fortuna tulisset. *Cic.*

Si quid accidisset. *C. T. 1.*

Si cecidisset ut volumus. *Cic.*

A strange accident happen'd.

Had it happen'd otherwise
than——

However that happen'd to
him——

It happen'd well for me.

It happen'd as well as could
be——

It very seldom happens.

Have you heard, what has hap-
pened to my son, whilst I
was away.

Happen how it can.

Whatsoever should happen.

I happen'd upon other things.

Casus quidam mirificus intervenit.
Cic.

Si cecidisset aliter, ac——*Cic. Fam.*
5.

Quoquo modo ea res huic qui-
dem cecidit. *Cic. Att.* 8.

Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc.
Cic. 2. *de Or.*

Melius fieri haud potuit, quam
factum est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Quod perrarum est. *Boet.*

Quid gnato obtigerit, me absente,
audistin? *T. Ph.* 4. 1.

Quoquo modo res se habet. *C. Att.*
14. 12.

Quicumque accidisset casus. *Ca.* 6.
6. 1.

In alia incidi. *C. Att.* 4. 6.

Hand.

It is hard at hand.

Pear at hand.

To take wrong at one's hands.

Ready at hand and foot.

It is believed at every hand.

The camp is near at hand.
—— near hand.

Because you are nearer hand.

It is only moved to what is
at hand.

They buy their wares at the
best hand.

Before hand with one in court
reside.

Apud me plus officii residere facillime patior. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 7.

There was come a report of it
before hand.

Ought I not to have known
of it before hand.

He told me it before hand.

Prope instat; praesto est. *Ter.*

In viciniâ nostrâ. *Ter. Tusc.* 1.

Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter.*
Phor. 5. 2.

Ad omnia [in quovis loco] parâ-
tus; praesto est. *Cic.*

Creditur passim. *Laetant.*

In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv.* 4.
b. *Pan.*

Quia propius abes. *C. Att.* 1. 1.

Moveretur ad id solum, quod adest;
ad manum est. *Cic. Liv.*

Mercimonias à magnariis negotia-
toribus, qui in solidum vendunt;
coemunt. *Cömen.*

Officio prior. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.* 6. *Sat.*

Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Nonne oportuit præscisse me ar-
te? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Dudum prædixit mihi *Ter.*

This tale hangeth not together.

These tales hang not together.

He went away with his head hanging down.

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Si cam senex anum prægnantem fecerit fortuito. *Plaut. Aul.*

Quod cuique obtrigit, id quisque teneat. *Cic.*

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Præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid. *Cic.*

Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

Citeriora nondum audiebamus. *Cic. Fam.*

Parum succedit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Evenit. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Velim ita fortuna tulisset. *Cic.*

Si quid accidisset. *C. T. 1.*

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Had it happen'd otherwise
than——

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him——

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be——

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pened to my son, whilst I
was away.

Happen how it can.

Whatsoever should happen.

I happen'd upon other things.

Casus quidam mirificus intervenit.
Cic.

Si cecidisset aliter, ac——*Cic. Fam.*
5.

Quoquo modo ea res huic qui-
dem cecidit. *Cic. Att. 8.*

Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc.
Cic. 2. de Or.

Melius fieri haud potuit, quam
factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Quod perrarum est. *Boet.*
Quid gnato obtigerit, me absente,
audistin? *T. Ph. 4. 1.*

Quoquo modo res se habet. *C. Att.*
14. 12.

Quicumque accidisset casus. *Cæ. 6.*
C. 1.

In alia incidi. *C. Att. 4. 6.*

Hand.

It is hard at hand.

Near at hand.

To take wrong at one's hands.

Ready at hand and foot.

It is believed at every hand.

The camp is near at hand.
——near hand.

Because you are nearer hand.

It is only moved to what is
at hand.

They buy their wares at the
best hand.

Before hand with one in court-
ress.

Apud me plus officii residere facillime patior. *Cic. Fam. 5. 7.*

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before hand.

Ought I not to have known
of it before hand.

He told me it before hand.

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In viciniâ nostrâ. *Ter. Tusc. 1.*
Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter.*
Phor. 5. 2.

Ad omnia [in quovis loco] para-
tus; praesto est. *Cic.*

Creditur passim. *Laëtant.*

In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv. 4.*
b. Pan.

Quia propius abes. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

Moverur ad id solum, quod adest;
ad manum est. *Cic. Liv.*

Mercimonias à magnariis negotia-
toribus, qui in solidum vendunt,
coemunt. *Comen.*

Officio prior. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Nonne oportuit praescisse me ac-
te? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Dudum praedixit mihi *Ter.*

Had I known of it before hand.

Quod si ego rescissem id prius.
Ter. And. 1. 5.

To be behind hand in kindness.

Officiis vinci. *Cic. Fam. 12. 20.*

¶ Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam. *Cic.*

They are run behind hand in the world.

Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

One burnt in the hand.

Nebulo stigmaticus. *God. R. An.*

He was in hand with the old man.

Egit cum senē. *Ter. He. 4. 4.*

There is somewhat else in hand.

Aliud agitur. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

I gave money in hand.

Pecuniam in manum dedi. *Ter.*

Quid vis dari tibi in manum? *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Let me first tell up what I was in hand withal.

Hoc quod cœri primum enarrem.
Ter. He. 2. 3.

Are ye afraid, I should not do what I had once taken in hand?

An veremini ne non id facerem,
quod recepissem semel? *Ter. Phr. 5. 7.*

Doth he think that I will come with cap in hand to him?

Is sibi me supplicaturum putat?
Ter. Hec. 3. 5.

I never thought it would have come to this, that I should come with cap in hand to you.

Nunquam putavi fore, ut supplex
ad te venirem. *Cic. Attic. 16. 18.*

We are in hand with our vintage.

Vindemiz in manibus. *Plin.*

I am in hand with it.

In manibus est. *Cic.*

I have been long in hand with them.

Diu in manibus meis fuerunt. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

He in hand with them.

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

I will fall in hand to speak of them.

De illis dicere aggrediar. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Give him some little matter in hand.

Huic paululum aliquid præ manibus dederis. *Ter. Att. 5. 9.*

Mind what you have in hand--are in hand withal.

Quin tu hoc age. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Torquatus's cause held me in hand.

Me torquari causa tenuit. *Cic. Att.*

You perceived they were in hand with that.

Intellexeras illos id consilii capere.
Ter. And. 3. 2.

That's the business now in hand.

Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *Ter. His. 4. 7.*

They go from the business in hand.

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Do not bear me in hand, that--

One bird in hand is better
than two in the bush.

It lies very much in your
hands to save him.

He was carried home in mens
hands.

They fell into my hand.

I put all into your hands.

Come hither on my right
hand.

It is on all hands agreed on,
upon.

Write any thing that comes
next to hand.

He doth what comes next to
hand.

Go fight hand to hand.

Let us come to hand-strokes.

It came to hand strokes.

Out of hand.

He takes the upper hand of —

He got the upper hand.

To work under-hand.

They have but from hand to
mouth.

Bind him hand and foot.

You have had a good hand of it
to day.

He knew his own hand and
feet.

He writes a good hand,

— bad.

Hand over head.

You are nearer hand.

He had } a hand in it.
the chief hand it.

Noli quæso præ te ferre vos —
Cic.

Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 3.

Hujus tibi potestas summa ser-
vandi datur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Inter manus domum allatus est.
Liv. ab urbe.

In potestatem meam vene runt.
Cic.

Et me, & amorem meum, & fa-
mam permitto tibi. *Ter. He.*

Concede ad dextram. *Ter.*

Convenit inter omnes; omnes in
hac re unum atque idem senti-
unt. *Cic.*

Quicquid in buccam venerit, scri-
bito. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*
And. 4. 2.

Manum conferere. *Godw. Comi-*
nus pugnare; congregi. *Fl. Cur.*

Nunc cominus agamus. *Cic.*

Res ad manus atque ad pugnam
veniebat; cominus ventum est.
Cic. Flor.

E vestigio; astutum, *Cic.*

Latus claudit ingenuorum. *Juv.*

Nostri superiores fuerunt. *Cæf.*

Coire. *Godw. R. A.*

In diem — [ex tempore] vivunt.
Cic.

Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Cognovit manum & signum suum.
Godw. R. A.

Concedere scribit; probe pingit.
L. Liv.

Negligenter, malè scribit. *Buss.*

Tumultuario; fortuito. *comen.*

Tantamne rem tam negligenter ag-
gere? *Ter. And.*

Propius abes. *Cic. ptt. 1. 1.*

Ille huic intersuit. *Cic.*

negotio præfuit. *Cic.*

Have you no hand in it.

They are as fine as hands can make them.

They laid violent hands on themselves.

She is on the mending hand.

I wait things as they come to hand.

Hands off; will you not keep off your hands?

To hand a thing down; to deliver from hand to hand.

They parted even hands.

The Germans are reported to be at hand.

It was confessed on all hands.

They are under the Physicians hands.

Lend me your hand a little.

Good news, but from no very good hands.

Tibi cum eo nihil sit commercii.
Plaut.

Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositam quicquam, nec natis elegans. *Ter.*

Sibi manus attulerunt. *Ulpian.*
Hirt. Cic.

Melioscula est. *Ter.* Meliosculè illi est. *Cic.* Rectius valet. *Sym.*

Ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *Cic.*
Att. 14. 1.

Non manum abstines? *Ter. Ad.*
5. 5.

Per manus tradere; demittere,
Liv.

Sic est pugnatum, ut æquo prælio discederetur. *Cæs.*

Germani appropinquare dicuntur;
Cæs. 6. 5. g. c. 5.

Omnis ordinis homines confitebantur. *Petron.*

Illis cum medicis res est. *Æras.*

Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter. Ope.*
râ me adjuva. Ter. Cic. At. 15. 18.

Boni nuntii, non optimis tamen auctoribus. *C. Att. 3. 11.*

Hard.

It was so hard a matter,
as ———
It is no hard matter.

I thought it a very hard case.

This is hard; goes hard,
It is hard to say.

It were the part of a hard father.

Hard to be come at.

They hold that hard, i. e. stiffly,
strongly.

They hold their own hard.
Hard by us.

Mais est negotiū, quam ———
Cic. ad Quir.

Non difficile est; facile est.
Cic.

Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*

Durum hoc sanè. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Dici vix potest. *Cic.* Non facile dictum est. *Colum. 8. 8.*

Iniqui patris est. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Aditu difficilis. *Flor.*

Illud arctè tenent. *Cic.*

Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic.*

In vicinâ nostrâ. *Cic. T. 1.*

He sits hard by thee.

He [it] is hard by.

I saw a certain girl here hard by.

You have a little field here hard by the town.

To be hard at ones heels.

It was a hard matter to take them.

As if it were any hard matter—

It is a very hard thing to find out —

I hard student.

To be put hard to it.

He saw them put hard to it.

To be too hard for —

She is hard at down-laying.

You have undertaken a hard task.

¶ Duras fratris partis prædicat. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. Onus se Ænâ gravius dicant sustinere. *Cic. de Senect.* magnum opus & arduum. *Cic. in Orat.* Magnum negotium. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 14. Laboriosus est quàm Sybillæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

He hath gardens hard by Tiber.

He received a wound on his head hard by his ear.

He lodges hard by.

A somewhat hard wine.

One hard to learn.

You are too hard for me at cuffs.

He laid him over the face with his hands as hard as he could strike.

He is a hard student.

To study hard.

He is hard by you.

He is too hard for Bassus at the Thracian carolose.

He drinks hard.

Propter te sedit. *Cic.*

Præstò [in propinquo;— proximo] est. *Ter. Liv. Curt.*

Quandam vidi virginem hac vicinâ. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Angeli est hic sub urbem paulum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Instare vestigiis. *Flor.* 11.

Capere eos, ardui erant operis. *Plin.* 1. 8. c. 16.

Quasi vero difficile, sit— *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Nec quicquam difficilius quàm reperire. *Cic.*

Homo in libris atque literis assiduus. *Gell.* 12. 14.

Ægrè sustinere. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 12.

Eos laborantes conspexit. *Cæs. ih.* 4. 10.

Vincere; superare. *Cic. Cæs.*

Partus prope instat; ad pariendum vicina est. *Ter. Cic.*

Duram cepisti provinciam. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *Cic.*

Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.

In proximo divoritur. *Plaut.*

Vinum austerius. *Colum.* 3. 2.

{ Hebes & indocilis. *Quint.* 1. 1.

{ He veri ingenio est. *C. Phil.* 10.

Pugnis plus vales. *Pl. Amph.*

Os hominis palmâ excussissimâ pulsât. *Petron.*

Caput de tabula non tollit. *Petr.*

Vorare literas. *C. At.* 4. 10.

Prope est à te. *Senec.* 4. 41.

Bassim Threicia vincit amyssiâ.

Hor. 1. 1. ad. 36.

Plurimum bibit. *C. At.* 16. 11.

This way is not so hard to hit. | *Hac minor est aberratio. Ter. ad*
42.

Harm.

You shall receive no harm
by me.
You have had no harm by me.

It can do no harm.

He is afraid of harm.

I complain not of the wicked-
ness of this loss and harm.

He keeps here out of harm's way.

Go suffer harm.

I have received harm by them.

See you not what harm they do?

It is some harm to be a God.

I will do my self no harm.

Nihil tibi erit à me periculi. *T.*
He. 5. 1.

Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria,
T. Ad. 2. 1.

Nihil damni erit ex tempestate.
Cato. R. R.

Formidat malum. *Plant. Amph.*

Non queror flagitium hujus jactu-
rae atque damni. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Hic ego ero post principia *Ter.*
Eun. 4. 7. Extra periculum;

— reli jactum. *Sen.*

Incommodo affici. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*
Ab his injuriam accepi. *Cic. 1. Off.*

14.
Videine quid mali afferant? *Cic.*
T. 2.

Nocet esse deum. *Ovid. Met. 1.*
452.

A me inanus abstinebo. *C. Ar.*
13. 7.

Haste.

Make haste.

Make more haste.

Make all the haste you can.

Go hasten his journey; flight.

Why make you no more haste?

She makes haste to —

What, in all haste?

The latter comes in post haste.

He seems to make but small
haste.

I made all haste, and came run-
ning to you to the Forum.

Make haste, Sirs.

You should have made the more
haste.

In all haste.

Why in such haste?

With all the haste that may be.

Propera; matura. *Tir. And.*

Move verò ocyus te. *Ter.*

Advola. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Matura iter; fugam. *Gell. Virg.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Hui tam citò? *T. And. 3. 1.*

Adproperat. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Præcipiti venit epistola pennâ.
Juven. 4. Sat.

Parum properare viderur. *Cic.*
Att. 16. 4.

Continuo ad te properans, percur-
ro ad forum. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Festinate viri. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

Eò tibi celerius agendum erat.
Cic. Att. 8. 18.

Quàm maximo posset cursu; om-
ni festinatione. *Curr. Cic.*

Quid festinas? *T. Ar. 3. 2.*

Quantum potest. *T. Ad. 5. 5.*

To make what hast one can to come back.

He hasten'd to his Army.

He made all haste [what haste he could] to see him.

Hasten your coming.

I am in great haste.

Quàm primùm reverti. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 9.

Ad exercitum contendit. *Cæs.*

Pergit eum propere videre. *Gell.* 12. 5.

Matura venire. *C. Att.* 4. 1.

Valdè festivo. *C. Att.* 15. 25.

Have.

Have in these things.

Make hast to have away the woman.

Have a good heart.

But if it happen as I would have it.

You do as I would have had you.

He speaks just as one would have him.

I shall do as they would have me.

¶ Ut voles me esse, ita ero. *Plant. Pseud.* 2. 3. Parebo auctoritati tuæ. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. morem geram tibi. *Bo.* 5. 1.

We are like to have war.

We have good tribunes.

He shall have a kind father of me.

So they may have but what they would.

It is all one to me, so I may but have her.

They have no teeth.

If a man have these things.

Have you any thoughts to — ?

He goes and see what we have to supper.

They can ill away with it, to have eaters appointed by others.

Of which we have been speaking a great while.

He would have nothing to —

They will have themselves to be had in fear.

Let him have his deserts.

He will go near to have me decide this.

Vos istæc intro auferte. *Ter.*

Propera mulierem abducere. *T. Phor.* 2. 3.

Animo virili presentique sis. *Ter.*

Sin eveniat quod volo, ut — *Ter.* *And.* 1. 1.

Quod te fecisse velim, facis. *Mar-tial.*

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Pa-rad.* 5.

Illis morem gessero. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*

Bonis utimur tribunis. *Cic. Att.*

Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. He.* 2. 1.

Dum quod velint, consequantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

Mea nil refert, dum potiar modò. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Dentibus carent. *Col.* 1. 8. c. 17.

Si cui hæc suppetunt. *Cic.*

Cogita. — *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Ego ibo intro, ut videam nobis quid cœna fiet. *T. He.* 1. 2.

Graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

De quibus jamdiu loquimur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 45.

Noluit quid statui — *Cic.*

Se metui volent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Quod sit meritis ferat. *Ter. Phor.*

Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit. *Cic. Att.*

But we must have a care we
do not.

We must have a care lest that---

You have had an ill journey of
it.

It ought to have been done long
ago.

He would have me let him have
it as I bought it.

According to the esteem I have
of you.

I would have you write.
Have me excused.

He may think you'll make him
a Cuckold if he have her.

If you have Caesar's book, let it
be brought out.

Say what you would have.

He will not let him have his
daughter.

So you may but have your
mind, will?---

He would have her to his wife.

Which one cannot always have.

Who have it---

I shall have a care of that---

To have a fore-sight of what
will follow afterwards.

I have it by me.

You have it, i. e. understand it;
or have guessed it.

What would this fellow have.

He'll do any thing you'd have
him.

You have a hard task of it.

Perhaps she would let him have
her.

Sed fugiendum illud, ne---*Cic.*
1. *Off.*

Videndum est ne---*Cic.* 1. *Off.*
36. Cautio est ne---*Ter. Plant.*

Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter.
Ter. Hec. 5. 4.

Quot jam pridem factum esse o-
portuit. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Tanridem emptum postulat sibi
tradi. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. Fam.*
3. 3.

Velim scribas. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

Excusatum habeas me. *Mart.* 2.
79. Fac mihi hujus rei gratiam.
Suet. Aug. 37.

Te arbitretur sibi paratum mo-
chum, si illam duxerit. *T. And.*
2. 1.

Si Caesaris liber prae manibus est,
promi jubeas. *Gell.* 1. 19. *

Loquere quid velis. *Ter. And.*

Suam gnatam non dabit. *Ter. And.*
4. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis---*Ter.*
And. 5. 1.

Hanc uxorem sibi dari vult. *Ter.*
Hec. 4. 7.

Quae non semper facultas datur.
Cic. 4. *Cat.*

Penes quos est. *Cic. Orat.*

Illud erit nobis curae---*Cic. Fam.*
In posterum prospicere. *Cic. pro*
Mur.

Est in manibus---*Cic. de Sen.*
Intellecti. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 22.

Quidnam sibi hoc vult? *T. Ph.*
5. 6.

Oneris quidvis impone, & feret.
T. Ph. 3. 3.

Provinciam cepisti duram. *T. Ph.*
1. 2.

Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus faciat copiam.
T. Ph. 1. 3.

Haunt.

They haunt my house.

The house is as much haunted
as ever.

He returns to his old haunt.

To break; b;ing off from a
haunt.

They have got such a haunt of
it, that——

I will break you of this haunt.

Frrequentant domum meam.
Cic.

Domus celebratur ita, ut cum
maximè. *Cic.*

Rursum ad ingenium suum redit.
Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

A consuetudine abstrahere. *Cic. 1.
de Orat.*

In eam se consuetudinem adduxe-
runt, ut—— *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

Adimam tibi hanc consuetudinem.
Ter. Ph. 1. 3.

Health.

She hath all the tokens of
health.

Let us drink six healths to Na-
via.

I wish you much health.

As far as may stand with his
health.

Signa ad salutem omnia huic sang-
Ter. And. 3. 2.

Nævia sex cyathis bibatur. *Mart.
1. 72.*

Salvere te plurimum jubeo. *Ter.*

Quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Ter. Ad.
4. 1.*

Head.

A Gentleman of the first
head.

They will run of their own
heads.

He came of his own head to
her.

He was the head man of the
town.

One of the heads of the people.

Head men of the City.

Novus homo. *Godw. R. Ant.*

Sponte sua properant. *Ovid.*

Ultro ad mulierem venit. *Cic.*

In civitate sua regnum obtinuerat.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.

Princeps populi. *Cic.*

Summo loco in civitate præditi.
*Gell. 12. — Qui principes in
eâ civitate erant. Cic. Ver. 6.*

Primam ante aciem. *Flor.*

Rem acu tetigisti. *Adag. Rem
tenes. T. And. 2. 2.*

Multam irrogavit. *Cic.*

Istæ in me cuderetur faba. *Ter. Eun.
2. 3.*

Hiscæ aliquid eventurum est mali.
Ter. Eun. 5. 6.

Unum in locum convenire. *Cæs. 4.
b. g.*

In the head of the Army.

You have hit the nail on the
head.

He set a line on his head.

This mischief will light on my
head.

Some mischief or other will
light on their heads.

To make [gather]——get to
a head in one place.

I will break your head.
Ile hale him hence by the head
 and **S**houlders.
From head to heel.

The heads of the parties.
How came that into your head?

I would it had ne're come into
 his head.

They lay their heads together.

Over head and ears in love.
He is over head and ears in
 love.

I had these thoughts coming
 into my head.

They made head agtst the
 Sævians.

They made head against us
 for a little while.

To give one his head,

Hand over head.

It was out of my head then---

To go with h^s head bare.

Diminuam ego caput tuum. *Ter.*
 Eum collo hinc abstricto traham.

Plant. Amph. 3. 2. 72.

A capillis usque ad ungues. *Adag.*
Petr.

Principes partium. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit?
Plant.

Quod urinam ne ei in mentem in-
 cidisset. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Consilia sua conferunt. *Ter. Ad.*
 3. 2.

In amore totus. *Ter.*

Animam debet. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Venere in mentem isthæc mihi.
T. Ph. 1. 2.

Suevorum vim sustinuerunt. *Cæs.*
b. g. 4. 2.

Paulisper nostris resistenterunt. *Cæs.*
b. g. 4. 5.

Laxas alicui dare habenas. *Virg.*

Tumultuario, fortuito. *Comen.*

Fugit me tum ——— *Cic. Att. 13.*
 49.

Capite aperto ambulare. *Petr.*

Hear, Hearing.

Hear a little, if it may be
 no trouble to you.

I will hear what you'll say;
 I am glad you the hearing.

I am glad to hear it.

His father will hear of it.

Hear you.

Will you hear a fool's counsel.

If we will hear the truth.

Let them come to hear of their
 own faults.

He was favourably heard in the
 Senate.

He was not heard speak for him-
 self.

Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum.
Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Aurium operam tibi dico. *Plant.*
Bacch. 4. 9.

Voluptatem magnam nuncias. *T.*

Resciscet remi pater; permanabit
 hoc aliqua ad patrem. *Plant.*

Ter.

Attende sis; animum advorte.
Plant. Ter.

Vm' tu homini stulto mihi auscul-
 tare? *Ter.*

Si verum admittimus. *Juv.*

Malefacta ne noscant sua. *Ter.*

Senatus ei daturus erit in senatu.
Godw. R. A.

Initia causa damna est. *Godw.*
R. A.

I never heard of this before.

We heard it for a certain.

He heard somewhat of him.

He said he heard it of —

I heard the news of —

I cannot stay to hear you now.

He makes way for himself to be heard.

To hear ones cause [case]

I hear you, i. e. I only hear, but do not believe you.

As far as I hear.

Not to give one the hearing.

Nunc demum istæ nata oratio est.

Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Nos quidem pro certo habebamus.

Cic.

De illo aliquid acceperat. Cic.

Se accepisse dicebat ex — Cic.

Renunciatum est mihi de — Cic.

Non est mihi otium nunc auscultandi. Ter.

Facit ipse sibi audientiam. Cic. de Sen.

Alicujus causam cognoscere. Gell.

12. 7.

Audiq. T. Ph. 1. 3. Dis.

Ut audio. T. Ph. 3. 1.

Obturatoris auribus præterire. T. Ch.

Fl.

Heart.

My heart is so light over what it uses to be.

My heart was at my heels.

It went to the heart of me.

It grieves me to the heart.

I am sorry at my very heart for it.

He vex all the veins in your heart.

I am vexed at the heart.

From the heart.

At [from] my heart.

I wish you well with all my heart.

To say by heart.

Ex memoria exponere. C. in Lat.

Come, take a good heart.

Never take it to heart.

Hereupon the besieged took heart.

To get by heart.

Memoria tradere; mandare. Cic.

Ita animus præter solitum gessit. T. Chr.

Cor in genua mihi concidebat. T. Chr.

Percussit mihi animum. Ter.

Hoc mihi vehementer dolet. Ter.

Me excruciat animi. Ter.

Ego te commotum reddam. Ter.

Discrucior animi. Ter. Ad. 4. 4.

Ardeo iracundiâ. Ter.

More Romano. Godw.

Ex animo. Cic. in Pison.

Tibi benè ex animo volo. Ter. Hec.

5. 2.

Memoriter memorare; proferre; exponere. Plaut. Ter. Cic.

Animo virili; præsentî ut sis parus. T. Ph. 3. 7.

Noli te propterea macerare. Ter.

Hinc animus crevit obsessus. Cam.

J. 4.

Indipisci animo. Gell. 1. 17. c. 3.

I get it by heart.

Cessels by often tillage grow out of heart.

A kind of land left untilld, by reason of its bring out of heart

After he had lost his boy, he grew quite out of heart.

Have a good heart.

Taking heart.

You put me in good heart.

Yes, with all my heart.

My dear heart, do not grieve your self.

Be of good heart.

My heart always begins to ache, when —

He knew my very heart.

To have a thing by heart.

It broke your heart.

He was heart of oak.

It struck me to the heart.

Memoriz mandavi. *Cic.*

Ager ex frequente culturâ sterilesceit; fit effœtur. *Com.*

Genus agrorum propter sterilitatem incultum. *Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr.*

Postquam puerum perdidit animum dispondit. *Plaut. Men.*

Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*

Collecto in vires animo. *Bo.*

Tu mihi bonum animum facis; animum reddis. *Plin. Ter.*

Ego verò, ac lubens. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Anime mi, noli te macerare. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

{ Bono animo fac fis. *T. Ad. 4. 4.*

{ Quin tu animo bono es. *Id.*

Horresco semper ubi — *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Intestina mea noverat. *Petron.*

Rem memoriter complecti. *Cic. de Cl. Or. memoriâ tenere. Cic. de N. D.*

Occidit te, quod. *Mart. 1. 81.*

Corneculus fuit. *Petr. p. 153.*

Percussit mihi animum. *Cic. Att. 4. 8.*

Heat.

In the heat of your business.

To put one into a heat.

The heat of his youth is over.

In the heat of the day.

In summâ occupatione tuâ. *Cic. Fam. 11. 15.*

Alicui stomachum facere; bilem movere. *Cic. Mart.*

Deservit adolescentia. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Meridie ipso. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Heed.

Take heed what you do.

He saith I must be taken heed of.

If you take good heed.

Let them take heed that they offend none.

There must also good heed be taken.

Vide { quid agas. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*
{ quam rem agas. *Ter.*

Me verò etiam cavendum dicit. *Cic. Att. 3. 36.*

Si advigilaveris. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Animadvertant, ne quos offendant. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Danda etiam opera est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

We must take heed that we do not say.

I must take heed they be not married.

Cavendum est ne dicamus. *Cic. off. Her.*

Hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Heel.

Let us take our heels and run away.

He is at the heels of us with an Army.

From head to heel.

My heart was at my heels.

The whole foot Army was at the heels of them.

You tread on my heels.

To set at ones heels.

In pedes demus. *Plant.*

des nos conjiciamus. *Ter. Chr.*

Nos fugæ mandemus. *Cæs.*

Cum exercitu supra caput est. *Sal. Catil.*

A capillis usque ad ungues. *Petr.*

A capite usque ad talos. *T. Chr.*

Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*

Agmen instabat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Calces deteris. *Plant. Merc.*

Susque deque ferre; habere. *A. Gell.*

Help.

I could not help [i. e. prevent] it.

Necessitas crimen erat, non voluntatis. *Cic.*

There is no help for it; or it is past help; cannot be help'd.

Ei rei nullum reperitur auxilium. *Cæs.*

Destitute of any help from man.

We are not able to help our selves.

With the help of God.

I am able to help my self in this.

To help one.

Alicui auxilio esse; adesse. *Plant. Amph. 5. 1.*

Here's help coming—at hand.

One that stands in need of help.

He cannot rise without help.

Without the help of God it cannot—

Præcavere non potui. *Plant. Cæs.*

Actum est; conclamatum est. *Ter.*

Omni humanâ destitutus ope. *T. Chr.*

Nobis præsidii est nihil in nostris rebus. *T. Chr.*

Juvante deo. *Cic. Fam. 7. 21.*

Egomet possum in hac re medicari mihi. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Alicui opitulari. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Auxilium ferre. *Plant. Cür.*

5. 1. Opem ferre. *T. And.*

Subvenire. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Adest auxilium. *Plant. Amph. 5. 1.*

Ophs egeus. *3. 3. Tusc.*

Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere. *Sen. Ep. 41.*

Non potest sine adminiculo numinis— *Senec. Ep. 41.*

She had nothing to help out
her beauty withal.

What help shall I now find out
for this mischief?

I will help thee out with it.

Help me in—to get me in.

I cannot help it, for it is not in
my power to help it.

Sometime this help is neces-
sary.

They are some help.

If you stand in need of my
help.

I have no need of his help.

When will it be ere you help
me?

I will help all I can.

¶ His onera adjuta [help them with their loads]

Unless you help I shall be
gone beyond —

To cry out for help.

I am just undone, if you help
me not.

As God help me, I believe
you.

By the help of this ring, all
on a sudden, he started up
king of Lydia.

He help'd him [with or to]
money in his flight.

¶ Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit [—help'd them in their need] C. Nep. Vit. Attici.

I help'd me w. l. in —

I help'd him what I could; the
best I could to my power;
as far as I was able.

There was no help near;—no
body near to help.

We had not a penny to help our
selves withal.

afford us a little of your help.

you may be able to do it without
our help.

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. Ter. Ph. 3. 3.

Quod remedium nunc huic malo inveniam? Ter. And. 3. 1.

Ego expediam. T. Ph. 2. 11.

Fac, ut admittar. Ter. Eun. 2. 2.

In manu non est mea. Ter. He. 4. 4.

Nonnunquam subsidium hoc necessarium est. Ter. 2. Off.

Adjuvant aliquantum. C. 2. Off.

Si quid est quod mea opera opus sit vobis. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Ejus opera nihil mihi opus est. Cic. Att. 12. 33.

Quam mox mihi operam das? Pl. Asin?

Quam potero adjuvabo. Ter.

their loads] Ter. He. 3. 2.

Circumvenior, nisi subvenitis. Cic. de Cl. Or.

Invocare Quiritium fidem. Petr.

Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi est in te auxilii.

Plant. Pseud. 1. 1.

Ita me dii ament, credo. Ter. And. 5. 4.

Repente annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydia. Cic. Off. 3. 4.

Ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevavit. C. Nepos Vit. P. Attici.

publicam levavit [—help'd them

in their need] C. Nep. Vit. Attici.

Fuit mihi magno usui in—Cic. Att. 1. 1.

Pro mea parte adjuvi. Cic. Metello.

Sed nec in auxilio erat quisquam. Petr.

Nihil ad manum erat. Petron.

Tribues nobis paulum operæ. Cic. Att. 15. 18.

Sine nobis potest id consequi. Cic. Off. 1.

I will lend for you to help me.

Te arcessam ad societatem laboris.
C. Att. 2. 22.

Hide.

I will warm your hide for you; I will give your hide a warming.

He hides his appetite.

He hides his anger.

I have used my sin not to hide those things from me.

They search whether some weapon be not hidden in their garments.

They hide themselves in the thick woods.

Go te faciam hodie ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*

Occultat & dissimulat appetitum.
Cic. 1. Off.

Irascitur. *T. Hec. 2. 2.*

Ea ne me celer consueverim filium.
Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Ne quid in vestimentis occultetur telum, exquirunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Se in densissimas sylvas abdiderunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 14.*

High, Higher.

They are carried on high.
To mount higher.

The world began to be high.

It is too high for us to discern;
—higher than we can—

They aim at high [great] things, matters.

The higher we are, the more lowly let us behave our selves.

At high noon.

I will high me home as fast as I can.

It was all most like wall high.

IN sublimem feruntur. *Cic. T. 1.*

Se altius asserre. *Cic. T. 1.*

Savire ventus coepit. *Cas.*

Altius est quam ut nos perspiciamus. *C. 3. de Or.*

Magna sibi proponunt. *C. 1. Off.*

Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos summissius geramus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Meridie ipso. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Mero meridie. *Petron.*

Domum me quantum poterō tantum recipiam. *Plaut. And. 1. 2.*

Ad rectum pervenerat. *C. Ar. 4. 3.*

Hinder.

What hinders?

Do not you hinder us.

You shall not be hindered by me.

He hinders me.

He'll not hinder you.

We hinder them not.

No body went about to hinder his triumphing.

Quid obstat cur non? *Ter.*

In te nihil sit mora. *Ter.*

Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier. *Ter. And.*

Mihi impedito estis. *Ter. And.*

Per hunc nulla est mora. *T. And.*

Illis nulla est in nobis mora.

Ter.

Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Paters. 1. 9.*

etc.

The wind hinder them from carrying.

A little water hinders us.

I have so many cares to hinder me.

They are hindered by their studies.

Afranius hindered it from coming to a fight.

It hinders me not from —

You may hinder it if you will.

He not hinder you.

This hinders me.

One thing hindered another.

Venti-ferre prohibent. *Virg. Georg.*

Exigua prohibemur aqua. *Ovid.*

Tot me impediunt curæ. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Studiis suis impediuntur. *Cic.*

Per Afranium stetit quo minus pralio dimicaretur. *Cæs.*

Non impedit, quo minus. *C. Att. 2. 18.*

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter. Hee.*

Nihil impedio. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Hoc mihi moræ est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Obstabat alijs aliud. *Ovid. Met. 1. 1.*

Hint.

The old wife gave me that hint.

We have got a hint of it.

Had he given never so little a hint, it might easily have been done.

He seems to have hinted thus much to me.

He gave me a hint.

A Nus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Quasi per nebulam scimus. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

Si innuisset modò, facile perfici posset. *Cic. ad Heren. 1. 4.*

Hoc mihi significasse & annuissè visus est. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

Summonuit me. *T. Eun. 3. 5.*

Hit.

You have hit the nail on the head.

You have hit on it.

It hit pretty luckily.

I shall hit the bird in the eye.

You did hit upon some things.

Can you not hit on it?

I cannot hit in it.

I cannot hit on my brother anywhere.

He hit on his mother.

It hit as I would have had it; to my mind.

Quod melius caderet nihil vidi.

C. Fam. 8. 12.

Rem acu tetigisti. *Plant.*

Rem ipsam putasti. *Ter.*

Cecidit bellè. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.* Feliciter cecidit alea. *Stephan.*

Cornicum oculos configam. *Cic.*

Incidisti in quædam. *Cic.*

In mentem tibi non venit? *Cic.*

Non occurrit animo. *Cic.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

Incidit in matrem. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Sine ita cadebat ut vellem. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.*

peropportune cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

you have hit the white.

[Collimâsti. *Cic.*

¶ Collimo (saith Stepharus) significat id, quod nunc figere a bim dicunt. *Cic. 2. de Divin.* Quis est qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet?

This way is easier [not so hard] to hit.

He cannot hit the doo.

She could not hit the bird her self.

He hit { the Mast with his arrow.
the Pigeon flying in the air.

He was hit with an arrow.

He was hit on the leg with a stone.

Hit him a dash on the teeth.

I will hit you a box on the ear.

He hit his head against the arch.

He hit his toe against the threshold.

The ship hits against the rocks.

Illiditur scopulis. *Virg.*

They do not half hit it.

They do not hit it.

You and I do not hit it.

My brother and I cannot hit about these things.

He hit him in the teeth with his running away.

For fear I hit anybody, as I run, on the head or elbow.

They often did not hit it about —

Out of danger of being hit with the darts.

Hac minor est aberratio. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Aberrat à janua. *Eras. Ad.*

Aven ipsam contingere ferro non valuit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Volucris fixit arundine

malum. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Nigrâ figit sub nube columbam.

Sagittâ ictus est. *Curt. l. 4.*

Saxo crus ejus affligitur. *Curt. l. 4.*

Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut.*

Incutiam tibi colaphum. *Juv. 9. Sat.*

Caput ad fornicem offendit. *Quint. 6. 3.*

Limini pollicem incussit. *Plin. l. 7. c. 53.*

Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid.*

Alliditur ad; illiditur in scopulis. *Cas. Virg.*

Liviter inter se dissident. *Cic.*

Inter se dissident atque discordant. *Cic. 1. Fin.*

Disconvenit inter mœque & tecti. *Hor. 1. Ep. 14.*

Hac fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Fugam illi exprobat. *Ovid. Met. 3.*

Ne quem cursu, capite, aut cubito offendam. *Plaut. Curt. 2. 3.*

Dissenserunt sæpenumero de —

Gell. 12. 8.

Ab ista telorum ruti. *Cas. b. c. 2.*

hold.

They hold their own hand.

They hold up their hands to
Cæsar.

He held the Isles near Sicily.

Torquatus's cause held me in
hand.

Would ye not have held the
Province against him?

He holds the chief rule.

You hold on your old wont.

¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hee. 5. 4. 20.*

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

With much ado I held from
laughing.

The anchors hold to it.

He could not hold from laugh-
ing.

When I knew that match
would not hold.

To hold out to his journeys
end.

They look as if they would
hold [hold out] long.

This therefore we must hold.
—must be held.

He commanded them to be kept
in hold.

He commands his sons to be
lap'd hold on.

To hold up ones hands to one,
i. e. in a way of intreaty.

Hold the thief.

¶ Magnaque vociferatione furem tenere clamavit. *Petr. Arb. p. 42.*

I ask why he holds me.

They are held in by reason.

He is so drunk, he is hardly a-
ble to hold open his eyes.

I can hold [i. e. hide or con-
ceal] nothing.

I am hardly able to hold my
feet.

Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

Manus ad Cæsarem tendere—
Cæs.

Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam.
Cic. 1. de N. Deor.

Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic. ad Att.*

Annon contra eum provinciam re-
tenturi fuissetis? *Cic.*

Principatum [imperium] obti-
net; regni potitur. *Cæs. Patere,*

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.*

Nimis ægrè risum continui. *Plant. Asin.*

Tenaces hærent anchoræ. *Boeth. Vultu risit invito. Hor. l. 3. Od. 11.*

Cum scirem infirmas hæc esse
nuptias. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

Emetiri iter. *Bo. 5. 1.*

Mihi videntur habitura etiam ve-
rustatem. *Cic. Att. 14. 9.*

Tenandum est igitur. *Cæs. Tusc. 1.*

Illos retineri iussit. *Cæs. 6. 9. 4. 4.*

Filios ejus corripit jubet. *Just. 1. 1.*

Supinas ad aliquem porrigere ma-
nus. *Petr. p. 398.*

Tenere furem. *Erasm. Coll. Fab.*

Rogo quamobrem retineat me. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

A ratione retinentur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras.
Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.

Plenus rimarum sum. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Pedibus insistere vixqueo. *T. Ch.*

They

They could hardly hold their feet.

I will lay hold on you.

To hold in the reins.

Hold in your breath.

Hold your tongue.

Can he hold his peace?

They held their peace.

Can you hold your tongue?

You would cry out, that things could not any longer hold.

He held out unconquer'd to the last.

They held that honour during life.

They are driven from their holds.

He could not hold from railing on him that was dead.

I know our house will hardly hold them.

They hold them at a great rate.

To lay hold of an opportunity.

Will you not hold off your hands?

He will hold his hands sure, if he be wise.

She took hold [laid hold] on the skirt with both hands.

Holding their arms over their heads.

To hold his opinion, i. e. to continue in the same mind.

They held it best [their best course.]

To give a reason for what one holds.

He held the same that Pythagoras held; the opinion of Pythagoras.

To hold the truth; right.

Gradum firmare vix poterant.

Cart. l. 4.

Ego in te manus injiciam. *Plant. tibi — Petron.*

Jam ille mihi iniecerat manum. *Petr. Arb.*

Premere habenas. *Virg.*

Animam comprime. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

Tace, *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Lupus in fabula. *ib. 4. 1.*

Potius est hic tacere? *T. Eun. 1. 2.*

Conticuere. *Virg.*

Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Exclames, necesse est, res [Romanas] diutius stare non posse. *Cic. Att. 1. 15.*

Invidius ad ultimum permansit. *Liv.*

Dum viverent, eum honorem usurpabant. *Pætec. 1. 2.*

Sedibus suis pelluntur. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Non temperavit quin mortuum laceraret. *Suet. Dom. ei 23.*

Ædes nostræ vix capient; scios. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Magni æstimant. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

Uti occasione. *Petr.*

Non manum abstines? *T. Ad. 5. 2.*

Næ ille continebit manus si sapiet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Injecit utramque lacinia manum. *Petr. Arb. 1. 42.*

Levatis super capita armis. *Curr. l. 4.*

In sententia sua permanere. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 9.*

Optimum factum esse dextrunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 11.*

Rationem sententia sua reddere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Idem sensit, quod Pythagoras. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Vera sentire. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

To hold conference together.

They held up against the Suevians.

I hold it better.

He holds nothing for well done, but what he doth himself.

To hold for done.

It hath been held [or holden] the part of a wise man.

My mind hath all this while been held betwixt hope and fear.

He gave not so much to the rest, that what he had intended to give might hold out.

Hold your hands.

He held on his purpose for all that.

He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

If you will stand to what you hold.

Inter se colloqui. *Cas. b. 9. 4. 11.*

Sueviorum vim sustinuerunt. *Cas. b. 9. 4. 2.*

Potius esse credo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Nisi quod ipse facit, nihil rectum putat. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Pro facto habere. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Sapientis est habitum. *Cic. Fam. 4. 9.*

Animus in spe, atque in timore, usque antehac attentus fuit. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Cæteris minus dedit, ut destina summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug. c. 42.*

Inhibere manus. *Petron.*

Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit. *Com. Nepos.*

Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Si tibi constare vis. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Home.

I will go home. I'll home.

I will be at home, if——

Let them go home.

It is a great while since you went from home.

To carry Provisions home.

How long is it since you came home?

He comes home from abroad.

In such a case I more gladly rehearse forraign, than home-examples.

Charity begins at home.

Tunica pallio prior. *Ad.*

You made it out by in and home-proofs.

I'll turn home; —— get me home.

The enemy is got between him and home.

Bo domum. *Plaut. Menæch.*

Domi ero si—— *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pen.*

Jamdudum factum est, quum abisti domo. *Plaut. Fin.*

Pabula domum ferre. *Virg.*

Quàm dudum advenisti domum? *Plaut. Stich.*

Peregrè redit. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Externa libentius in tali re, quam domestica recordamur. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Proximus sum egomet mihi. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Institis domesticisque probationibus explicabas. *Boeth.*

Convertam me domum. *T. Ad.*

Intercluditur ab hostibus. *Cas. b. 6. 4. 4.*

Honest

Hope.

A Down right honest man.
Vir verâ simplicitate bonus.

Mart. 1. 40.

No honest man will do it.

Oh: begs you would be honest
to her.

Thou art an honest fellow:

V Ir sine fūco ac fallaciis; cum
quo audacter possēs in te-
nebris micare. *Cic. Petr.*

Quod homines sancti non faciunt.
Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad.*
3. 4.

Frugi homo es. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Hook.

B Hook or crook.

Quocunque modo. *Hor. 1. 1.*
Ep. 1.

My wife is quite off the
hooks.

He is very much off the hooks.

He is diag'd with a hook.

He is hook'd in as sure as can
be.

I will throw the doors off the
hooks.

O Uo jure, quaque injuriâ; o-
pera bonâ aut mala. *Ter.*
Plaut.

Mea uxor tota in fermento jacet;
est. *Plaut.*

Pergraviter offensus est. *C. At. 1. d.*

Unco ducitur. *Juven. Sat.*

Certè captus est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Fores toto demoliar cardine. *Plaut.*
Amph. 4. 2.

Hope.

This is more than I can
hope for.

I hope we shall be friends.

I hope it will fall out so.

I was out of hope of peace.

There they skirmish'd with
Cæsars forlorn hope.

The forlorn hope.

I was in good hope it would
be.

There is no hope of his safe-
ty.

It is past hope; there is no
hope,

which they had no hope to at-
tain.

I hope he will be here within
this day or two.

As I hope it is.

N Equaquam hoc est speran-
dum mihi. *T. Chr.*

Spero inter nos gratiam fore. *T.*
Eun. 5. 2.

Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*

Pacem desperavi. *Cic. Attic.*

Ibi cum antecursoribus Cæsaris
prælium commissum est. *Cæs.*

Equites qui agmen antecedunt. *Cæs.*
b. g. 4. 3.

Eram in magna spe fore, ut
Cic. Att. 8. 15.

Hujus salus desperanda est. *Cic.*

Conclamatum est. *Godw.*

Quam se assequi posse diffiderent.
Cic.

Illum assuturum esse hic confido
propediem. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Quod ita esse confido. *Cic.*

All our hope is in you.

Spes sunt in te uno omnes sitæ. *T.*

Ph. 31.

Without hope; out of all hope.

He was out of hope at libe.

Foreign of all hope.

I am out of hope.

You have put me in hope.

The less hope there is —

Your letters put me in good hope.

I am in great hope. *Spe sum maximâ. C. Qu. Tr. 1. 2.*

As I hope to have my belly full of bread.

It puts me in great hope.

He was in so much the more hope.

I am put in hope.

In hope of this, i. e. relying, or trusting to this.

My father's in hope; the man is.

Is there any hope left?

Cæsar hoped; was in hope.

He had put them in hope.

They put me in the less hope.

In te spes omnis nobis sita est. *Tir. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ex spe. Hor. de Arte.

Ex spe vitæ fuit. Tac.

Omni spe destitutus. Patere. 1. 1.

Nullus sum; animo deficio; animum despondi; nulla est mihi reliqua in me spes. Ter. Cic. Plaut.

Reddisti animum. T. And. 2. 1.

Quanto minus spei est. Ter. Eun.

Literæ tuæ me recte sperare jubent. Cic. Att. 13. 17.

Est mihi spes magna; magna me spes tenet. Cic. — Animum habet. T. Chr.

Ita satur pane sum, ut — Petron.

Spem mihi summam affert; me in summam expectationem adducit. Cic.

Hoc pleniorē spem concepit. Petron. Satyr.

In spem adducimur. C. Att. 2. 22.

Hoc fretus. T. Ph. 5. 7.

Injecta est spes patri. Ter. Ph. 4. 4. — homini. C. At. 3. 22.

Ecquid spei porro est? T. Ph. 3. 1. Cæsar in eam spem venerat. Cæs. b. c. 1.

Eos summâ spe compleverat. Cæs. b. c. 2.

Hoc spem faciunt mihi minorem. C. Att. 3. 16.

Horse.

We are strong in horse.

Let us take horse.

I will win the horse, or lose the saddle.

When they had set him on horse-back.

He knows not how to sit a horse.

Equitu valemus. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Conscendamus equos. Liv.

Aut ter sex, aut tres tessera. Godw.

Quum illum in equum sustulissent. Cic. pro Deiot.

Nescit equo rudis hæere. Hor. 3. Carm. Od. 24.

Hour.

Hour.

To the last hour.

By the hours end.

In an unlucky hour came I
hither.

In an hour after.

Stay not an hour longer.

U Squæ ad extremum spiritum.
Cic. de Sen.

Intra horam. *Liv.*

Haud auspicatò huc me appuli.
Ter. And. 4. 6.

Horà post; interposito unius ho-
ræ spatiò. *Cic. Col.*

Unam præterea horam ne opper-
tus fies. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Huge.

A Huge victory.

He is huge strong in horse.

They are of huge force.

Huge books.

There are huge wastes be-
tween.

He saith there is a huge deal
of difference betwixt honesty
and baseness.

A huge rich man.

If we be not huge lovers of our
selves.

It pleases you [you are pleas'd
with it] hugely.

It pleas'd me hugely.

I Ngens victoria. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Equitatu plurimum valet. *Cic.*

Nimum quantum valet. *Cic.*

Libri elephanti. *Gadw.*

Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt.
Cic. Sam. Scip.

Differre dicit inter honestum &
turpe nimum quantum. *Cic.*
L. 4. de Fin.

Suis fructibus exercitum alere po-
test. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Nisi nosmetipsos valde amabimus.
Cic. 1. Off. 12.

Ea res summæ tibi voluptati est.
C. Att. 2. 25.

Imprimis me delectavit. *C. T. 7. 2.*

Humour.

A Pretty humour of him.

I understood his humour to a
hair.

You should have humoured the
young blade; or—let him
have his humour.

I shall have had my humour.

To humour you a little.

That's the humour of us all. }

We are all of that humour. }

All men are not of one hu-
mour.

Every man hath his humour.

N imium lepidum mihi memo-
ras facinus. *Pl. Pan.*

Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
Ter.

Adolescenti morem gestum oport-
uit. *Ter. Ad. 22. 6.* — Esces
morigeratus. *Ib. v. 10.*

Animo morem gesserò. *T. Ad. 41. 17.*

Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gell.*
12. 5.

Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes.
Ter. Phor. 1. 3.

Non omnes eadem mirantur, a-
mântque. *Hor.*

Velle suum cuique est, nec voto
vivitur uno. *Pers.*

It is for my humour; to please
my own humour.

Whilst I seek to humour you.

¶ Capi iis omnia facere, ut se qui quæ vellent. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2. 29.—To
humour them in every thing.

Hurt, see Harm.

What could a Siege hurt
those?

I shall ne'r hurt you.

This is no hurt to you.

He hurt his side grievously.

That it do no hurt either way.

They are very little hurt.

That no one do hurt to ano-
ther.

Over-happy to his own hurt.

He knows who hurt him.

We shall both of us get more
hurt than good by it.

More scared, than hurt.

It was a great hurt to the
cause.

They look, as if they would
do some hurt.

We must have a care our boun-
ty do no hurt to them.

Sed quid his obesset obsidio, qui
— *Flor.* 4. 2.

Nihil tibi periculi à me est. *T. Hec.*
Hic tibi nihil est quidquam in-
commodi. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

Latus vehementer offendit. *Cic.*

Ne alterutro modo lædar. *Cels.*

Levissimè læsa sunt. *Plin. Ep.*

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Nimium felix malo suo. *Paterc.*

1. 1.

Percussorem novit. *Plin.* 1. 8.

Ex eâ re plus mali est, quàm com-
modi utrique. *Ter. And.*

Salva res est, saltat senex. *Godw.*

Id maximo malo causæ fuit. *Cic. pro
Clu.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

Videndum est ne obsit benignitas
iis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Husband.

To be an ill husband with-
to play the bad husband.

I will be a good husband.

Your daughter is fit for a
husband.

Husband, how do you?

Malè rem gerere. *C. de Sen.*

Rem familiarem negligere.

Cic. de Sen. Indiligenter tutari.

T. Pb. 5. 3.

Ego ero bonæ frugis. *Plant.*

Matura viro filia est. *Virg. Æn.* 7.

Quid agis, tu marite? *Plant.*

I

I

I

Jar.

WE must take heed there
be no jarring; that no-
thing jar.

If they jar never so little.

Videndum est nequid discrepet.
Cic. 1. Off.

Quamvis paulum discrepent. *Cic.*

Jest.

I Promised in jest,

Without jesting.

I spoke it but in jest.

Whether he speak it in jest, or
in earnest, I cannot tell.

He died with a jest in his
mouth.

These things I spake but in
jest.

He uses often to jest with me
so.

To be full of jests.

I love jests exceedingly; am
mightily taken with—

I jested with you.

I was but in jest before.

To break a jest.

One that loves to jest.

To put a thing off with a
jest.

Per jocum promisi. *Plaut. Pseud.*
4. 7.

Extra jocum. *Cic. Fam. 7. 16.*

Remoto joco. *Cic. Off.*

Joco id dixeram. *Plaut. Amph.*

Jocōne, an serio illac dicat nes-
cio. *Ter. Jocānsne, an ita senti-*
ens—Cic.

Lusit extremo spiritu. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Hæc jocatus sum. *Cic. Att. 14.*

Solet joculari sæpe mecum illo mo-
do. *Plaut. Menæch.*

Fluere facetiis. *Plaut.*

Mirifice facetiis capior. *Cic. Fam.*
7.

Lusi tecum. *Plaut. Aul.*

Superiora ista lusimus. *Cic. Off.*

Movere jocum. *Hor. 1. Ep. 20.*

Homo jocosus. *Var. r. r. 2. 5.*

Aliquid responsione joculari elu-
dere; urbano facetiæque dicto
diluere. *Gell. 12. 12.*

Ill.

NO ill man.

I fatal ill.

In ill chance; cast.

He is very ill.

He had heard that he was ve-
ry ill.

Homo minimè malus. *A. Ge. 9.*
3. 16.

Fatale malum. *Ovid. Trist. 5. 1.*

Jaetus supinus; chius. *Godw.*

Graviter se habet. *Cic.*

Audivit cum graviter esse ægrum
Cic.

It is an ill matter.

I take it ill.

To take a thing ill.

I am sure you take it ill.

I do not take it ill at all.

They are sometimes well and
sometimes ill.

He fought with ill success.

It was as ill as a plague.

He took it so ill, that—

I had an ill journey of it.

He is ill spoken of.

They can ill away with these
things.

It fell out ill.

It fell out ill for me.

I pray you take it not ill.

I am in an ill taking.

He is fallen very ill.

I should have been ill pleased in
my mind for a while.

Aliis, quia desit, quod amant, ægrè est.

I was ill bet.

To be ill of the cholick; Stone,
gout; &c.

It is as ill as it can be.

It is ill making such a tryal
as that in a daughter.

I had ill luck to come hither.

It is as ill as to be a slave.

I saw him very ill.

Malè se res habet. *Cic. Facinus
improbum. Plant. Ep. 1. 1.*

Molestè fero. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter.
Ad.*

Te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic.
Iniquo animo.—C. Tusc. 1.*

Illud quidem non molestè fero. *C.
Ar. 4. 14.*

Variè valent. *Plant. Ep. 1. 1.*

Malè pugnavit. *Liv. 7. bel. Pun.*

Pro pestilentia fuit. *Flor. 4.
10.*

Ira ægrè; animo tam iracundo
tulit, ut—*Ter. Hec.*

Mihi hoc incommodum evenit iter.
Ter. Hec. 3. 4.

Male audit. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Non facillè; graviter ferunt. *Ter.
Hec. 4. 4. And. 1. 2.*

Diis iratis factum. *Plant. Pen.*

Incommodè mihi evenit. *Ter.*

Cave, obsecro, in contumeliam ac-
cipias. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Malè mihi est. *Plant. Cistel.*

Eum morbus invasit gravis. *Plant.*

Fuisset mihi ægrè aliquot dies. *To
Ph. 1. 3.*

Graviter sum commotus. *Cic. An.
3. 24.*

Ex intestinis; renibus; pedibus
laborare. *Cic.*

Pejore loco res esse non potest.
Ter. Ad.

At istuc periculum in filia fieri
grave est. *Ter. And.*

Haud auspiciò huc me appuli.
Ter. And. 4. 6.

Instar servitutis est. *Calp. Flac.*

Affectum graviter videram. *Cic.*

Inquire.

HE said he came to inquire
of him.

He inquires of the Ship-ma-
ster.

I would have you inquire.

He wonders some to inquire of.

She inquired mightily.

Dicit se venisse quaesitum ab eo.
Sal. Jug.

Redorem raris consulit. *Virg. 1.*

En.

Velim quæras. *Cic. Attic.*

Quos percontor video. *T. And.*

Diligentissimâ sciscitatione quæ-
sit. *Petron.*

Instance.

You married her at my in-
stance.

What cannot such instance [or
earnestness of request] as
this do ?

For instance [i. e. for examples
sake.]

I thought him a very great
instance of continency.

He was condemned of bribery
at the instance of the Bythin-
ians.

At your instance.

Impulsu duxisti meo. *T. Hec. 4.*

Quid est quod non hæc instantia
possit efficere ? *Plin. l. 3. Ep. 5.*

Exempli gratia. *Plin. l. 2. c. 17.*

Verbi gratiâ ; causâ. *Cic.*

Putabam magnum exemplum con-
tinentiæ. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Damnatus est lege repetundarum
accusantibus Bythinis. *Tac. An.
12.*

Te hortante. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Intend.

What running away, or
theibery doth he in-
tend ?

But what e're you intend to
do.

I would have you write me
word what you intend.

Men will not judge of what
you do, by what you did in-
tend.

I intend to do it.

If you intend any thing worse.

He intended nothing else, but--

Sooner than I intended.

Before they could have notice of
what was intended.

They went a contrary way to
what they intended.

Quam hic fugam, aut furtum
parati ? *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Verum ut es facturus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Tu velim scribas mihi quid agas.
Cic. Fam. 6. 2.

Facti tui judicium non ex consi-
lio tuo homines sunt facturi. *Cic.
1. Fam. 7.*

Mihi est in animo facere. *Cic. 2.*

Si quid tristius paras. *Petron.*

Nihil aliud egit, nisi ut——*Cic.
Leg.*

Cicilius quam constitueram. *C. Att.
16. 2.*

Prius quam quod ageretur sentire
possent. *Cæs. b. 9. 4. 5.*

Erat iter proposito diversum. *Cæs.
b. c. 1.*

you shall know what I intend.

To intend to run away.

They intend to make away themselves.

He did not intend that that money should be found.

Faciam te nostri consilii certiorē.
Cic. A. 3. 10.

Consilium fugę capere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Suz vięe durius consulunt. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Non ut ea pecunia reperiretur, intendit. *Bo. l. 5. pr. 1.*

Intent.

I will do it to this intent.

To the intent I might not speak of—

That was their intent.

Though you have no such intent.

I do it not with any intent to be troublesome to you.

When I was gone from him with that intent, that—

He believe you did it with a good intent.

I spoke it not to that intent.

I wrote to that intent, that you should not think.

To do wrong out of a mischievous intent.

Out of an ill intent.

He was mightily intent upon these things.

I can perceive nothing, unless it be intent upon.

Whilst every bodies eyes were intent upon fighting.

Id eā faciam grātiā, quo— *Plant.*
Eo ut ne dicerem de— *Cic. pro Rub.*

Ei rei operam dabant. *Plant.*

Etiamsi tu id non agas. *Cic.*

Neque enim id feci, quo tibi molestus essem. *Plin. Jun.*

Cum ab eo digressus essem, eo consilio ut— *Cic. Fam. 4. 12.*

Credimus optimo animo te fecisse. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Aliorū dixeram. *Plant. Aul.*

Scripti in eam partem, ne putares. *Cic. Att. 16. 1.*

Injuriam nocendi causā inferre. *C. 1. Off. 1.*

Maleficii causā. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Hęc magno studio agebat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Sentire nihil queat, nisi id agat, & addit. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. *Cæs. 8. 3. 11.*

Intreat.

I will intreat Cæsar for you.

I earnestly intreat you.

Peto à te majorem in modum *Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

I intreat you of all loves; earnestly; again and again.

Do not intreat me.

I intreat you to— that you would—

Cæsarī pro te supplicabo. *Cic. Fam. 6. 16.*

A te maximopere quaeso. *Cic.*

Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro. *Ter.*

Iterum ac sepius te rogo. *Cic. Summis precibus rogo. Justin.*

Ne me obsecra. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

A te peto, ut— *Cic. Fam. 11. 19.*

Intreat you that you would
no —

To intreat, i. e. prevail by in-
treaty.

There is no intreating of him ;
or he is not to be intreated.

first we must intreat of hone-
sty, then —

little intreating served to stay
them.

He intreated me to be for him a-
gainst Saryrus.

If he ever do the like again, I
shall never intreat for him more.

Te oro, ut ne — *Ter. And.*

Exorare ; orando impetrare. *Ter.*
And. 3. 3. & 5. 3.

Nihil est preci loci relictum. *Ter.*
And. 3. 4.

Primum est de honesto differen-
dum, tum — *Cic. 1. Off.*

Horum ego vix attigi penulam, ra-
men remanserunt. *C. Att.*

Rogavit ut adesset contra Sary-
rum. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

Cæterum posthac, si quidquam, ni-
hil precor. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Joyn.

When the battel was joyn-
ed.

To joyn battel.

For was it any hard matter
to draw him to joyn with
them.

A Cie commissâ. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Conferre signa ; collatis signis pug-
nare ; prælium committere. *God.*
Cæs.

Nec fuit in arduo societas. *Tacit.*
Ann. 12. 4.

Itch.

My fingers itch to be —

My head itches.

My back is all of an itch ; itches
all over.

GEstiunt pugni mihi — *Plaut.*
Amph.

Caput prurit. *Pla. Bach.*

Dorsum totum prurit. *Pl. Mil.*

Judge.

To judge in person.

To judge by Proxy.

Let others judge.

As I judge and list my self.

Judge ye ; or ye shall judge.

You judge amiss in that.

Let any body judge.

Judicare. *Godw.*

Judicium dare. *Id.*

Aliorum sit judicium. *Cic.*

Judicio arbitrioque nostro. *Cic.*

Vos eritis judices. *Ter. Ad.*

Hoc malè judicas. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Ter. Ad.*

Just.

It is just as you say.

He will be just such another as
his grandfather was.

Just for all the world as —

ITa res est ; — habet, ut dicis ;

Sic est factum. *Cic. Ter.*

In avi mores abiturus est. *Liv. dec.*

1. l. 1.

Simillimè atque — *Cic.*

This

This is just as if you should
ask me why——

Just as I was going away.

Just as I was working; just at
work.

Just as much.

Just as you did e'ne now—as
you have done already.

Just so as when——

Just so as if——

Just so do I now.

It is just so with me.

He light on me but just now.

I am but just now come in;
got in.

They are just now come from
Rome.

Are you but now came? just
now.

I was but just now come——

You were but just gone, but he
came.

Just now.

Just now my pains begin:

Just when we thought you were
coming.

Just then, when——

But just now he spoke to me.

There were but just six.

You ought to shew your self just
to me.

I have just cause to hate you.

You are just of my mind;—of
the same mind that I am of
concerning——

We are just a going to die.

My life is just done.

Similiter facis, ac si me roges
cur——*Cic. 3. de N. D.*

In ipso discessu nostro. *Cic.*

In ipso opere. *Flor. 1. 11.*

Tantundem, quantum. *Cic.*

Nempe ut modò. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Haud aliter, quàm cùm——*Ovid.*

Haud secus, ac si——*Pers. 1. Sa.*

Idem ego nunc facio. *Plant.*

Eadem mihi usu veniunt. *Cic.*

Modò meprehendit. *Ter.*

Modò introii. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Venerunt Româ sanè recentes. *Cic.*
Att. 16. 7.

Advenis modo? Admodum. *Ter.*
Hic.

Tantum veneram——*Cic. Fam.*

Commòdum discesseras cum ille
venit. *Cic.*

Jam nunc. *Virg. Æn. 8.*

Modò dolores occipiunt primùm.
Ter. Ad.

Cùm jam te adventare arbitra-
mur. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.*

Jam tum, cùm. *Ter. Eun. 3. 3.*

Modò me appellavit. *Petron.*

Quinque omnino fuerunt. *Cic.*

Te mihi æquum [justum] præ-
bere debebis. *Cic.*

Meritò capit odium me tui. *Ter.*

Juxta rem mecum tenes super——
Plant. Amph.

Jam jamque moriendum est. *Cic.*
T. 1.

Mibi quidem ætas acta ferme est.
Cic.

K

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Keep.

You cannot keep it from
your Wife.

He hath nothing but the tiles
to keep him from rain.

He keeps the enemy from plun-
dering.

Grief keeps him from coming.

I was kept there by a fit of
Sickness.

Latroes to keep the fishes from
getting away.

I could scarce keep my self
from sleeping.

He kept himself two days from
any meat.

That he might keep Caesar from
going over the Sea.

You might have kept it from
being done.

By their means he kept himself
from pleading his cause.

I can hardly keep my self from
slyng in his face.

He shall not keep me from —

He keeps in the Country most
an end.

To keep from coming back.

Keep your self in.

He lies to keep his tongue in
ure.

To keep in the troubled moti-
ons of the mind.

To keep in obedience.

Keep in your breath.

Keep all to your self.

He kept him to his Art.

It will keep to its kind.

Nequē jam id celare potes ux-
orem tuam. *Ter.*

Quem tegula sola tuetur à pluvia.

Juv. 3. Sat.

Hostem rapinis prohibet. *Cas.*

Dolor tenet, quo minùs veniat.
Cic.

Me detinuit morbus. *T. Ph. 4. 1.*

Cancelli, quibus impediatur fuga
piscium. *Colum. r. r. l. 8. c. 17.*

Somnum isto loco vix tenebamus.

Cic. de Clar. Or.

Triduum se cibo abstinuit. *Cic.*
Nep.

Ut mare Casarem transire prohi-
beret. *Cas. b. c. 3.*

Potuisi prohibere, ne fieret. *Cic.*
1. Ver.

Per eos, ne causam diceret, se e-
ripuit. *Cas. 1. b. g.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem in
capillum. *Ter. Eun.*

Neque me impediet, quò minùs —
Cic.

Ruri serè se continet. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Arcere aliquem reditu. *C. 1. Thes.*
Reprime te. *Ter.*

Mentitur & consuetudinis causa.
Sen. Ep. 46.

Cohibere motus animi turbatos.
Cic. 2. Off. 3.

In officio continere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Animam comprime. *Ter. Ph.*

Integrum tibi reserves. *Cic. F.*

Hic ab artificio suo non recessit.
Cic.

In genere suo manebit. *Cic.*

Should

Would you but be at some
pains to keep them to their
work —

I will keep it to my self.
To keep the same similitude.
He keeps himself within the
town.

To keep within his own
bounds.

It is ill done of you not to keep
off your hand.

To keep a mischief off for a
while.

Say that they keep me here
against my will.

Keep you there.

What a rule keep you there ?

I doubt I keep you too long.

I had a care to keep my credit.

They will not keep a raving
fellow.

He keeps hackney horses to let.

To appoint where the Assizes
shall be kept.

To keep in order.

I could not be kept from tel-
ling you more plainly.

Keep on your way.

I can neither keep her, nor let-
her go.

Can you keep it close ; secret ?

Bestow what was given you
to keep.

To keep a holy society.

She gave me it to keep.

They keep Christmalls all the
year long.

To keep open house.

¶ Parentibus januis pransitare & coenitare. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 17.*

To keep the Assizes.

I could not keep my place.

To keep ones ground.

They keep a great humming
together.

Si quod operæ sumas in illis ex-
ercendis. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Intra me futurum est. *Plin.*
Ut in eodem simili verfer. *Cic.*
Intra urbem se præcludit. *Flor.*

Intra limites suos coercere. *Strada.*

Facis indignè, qui non abstineas
manum. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Malo aliquam producere moram.
T. And. 3. 5.

Dic me hic invitam adservari. *Ter.*
He. 4. 4.

Hem istuc serva. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*
Quid istuc turbæ agitur ? *Ter.*

Detineo te fortasse. *T. Eun. 2. 2.*

Curavi ut mihi esset fides. *Ter. Ph.*

Alere nolunt hominem edacem.
Ter.

Alit equos meritorios. *L. V.*
ex 4.

Forum indicere. *Godw.*

Coercere in ordinem. *Bo. 5. 1.*

Teneri non potui, quin tibi aper-
tius declararem. *C. Att. 15. 19.*

Perge, ut capisti. *Ter. Chr. Jad.*
5. 2.

Mihi neque ejus est amittendi, nec
retinendi copia. *Ter.*

Potes tacere ? *Ter.*

Redde depositum. *Cic.*

Sanctam servare societatem. *Cic.*

Id servandum mihi dedit. *Ter.*

Semper agunt Saturnalia. *Petr.*

Aperto vivere ostio. *Sen. Ep. 43.*

¶ Parentibus januis pransitare & coenitare. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 17.*

Forum — conventum agere. *God.*

Meum non potui tutari locum. *Ter.*
Hoc. Prol.

In loco marere. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

Vehementer consonant [apes] *Var.*
r. r. 3. 16.

It cost him a good deal more
keeping of them, than —

To keep holy day.

What one, what another, they
keep me doing; — employ'd.

I keep a talking here as if I
had nought else to do.

Not to keep touch.

To keep his birth day.

Some chance hath made you
keep your bed.

To keep ones self hardly.

I will keep you doing.

When time is [tis fit] they
can keep their distance.

If you keep [i. e. hold, conti-
nue] at this rate.

You keep a snake in your bo-
some.

Keep off.

I will keep you under with an
army.

Not able to keep in his anger.

I keep the road.

Milo now kept the field.

Non paulo sumptuosius his mini-
strabat victum, quam — *Id.*

Agere serias. *Plaut.*

Hinc & illinc exhibent mihi nego-
tium. *Plaut.*

Sic verba his facio, quasi negotii
nihil sit. *Plaut. Aul.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Agere natalem diem. *Cic.*

Aliquis casus lecto te affixit. *Hor.*
1. *Serm. Sat. 1.*

Parce ac duriter se habere. *Ter.*

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Si perseverat hæc annoxa [i. e.
tam arcta & cara] *Petron.*

Tu viperam sub ala nutricas. *Pe-
tron.*

Cave canem. *Petron.*

Oppressos vos tenebo exercitu. *C.*
At. 2. 15.

Impatiens iræ. *Ov. Met. 13. 1.*

Utor viâ. *Cic. Att. 2. 10.*

Milo campum jam tenebat. *C. At.*
4. 3.

Key.

The keys of Organs.

Such things as cannot be
under lock and key.

To { call for } the keys.
{ deliver }

Manubria epitoniorum. *Juv.*
Quæ non possunt esse sub cla-
vi. *Var. 1. de r. r. 22.*

Claves { pascere. *Liv.*
{ tradere. *Cic.*

Kick.

Tell me, or I'll kick you.

He kicks with his heels.

Cuffed and kicked.

He kicks.

To be often giving wine to
Mules, will make them that
they will not kick.

To kick against the pricks.

Ute dicat accipe calcem. *Juv.*
3. *Sat.*

Cedit calcibus. *Plaut. Pen.*

Pugnis & calcibus concisus. *Cic.*

Calcitrat. *Ovid. Met.*

Mulæ calcitratus inhibetur vini
crebriore potu. *Plin. l. 8. c. 44.*

Adversus stimulum calcare. *T.*
Ph. 12.

{ Stimulos pugnis cadere. *Pl. Truci.*
S

to kick at [i. e. to spite thyself
off] any thing.

Alicui calcem impingere. *Petrus.*

Kind.

A Very kind letter.

It is a kind of silent speech.

What a kind of life is that of
yours?

I suppose by this time you
know what kind of man my
father is.

I remembered what kind of
letters you had sent me be-
fore.

That rehearsal is a kind of up-
braiding.

They apply their mind to some
kind of study.

It was a kind of favour, cour-
tesie.

This age brings another kind
of life, calls for other kind
of manners.

You know he is very kind
with Cassius.

He is kind with Domitius.

What kind of horses Diomedes's
were. —

To see what kind of men they
are.

In that kind they are excellent
beyond others.

Through such kind of men —
Thankind. See Eng. Partic. c.
51. r. 3.

There is a kind of diligent neg-
ligence.

You know not what a kind of
man he is.

E Pistola perhumana. *C. Att. 16.*
12.

Sermo quidam tacitus est. *Cic.*

Quæ tua est ista vita? *Cic.*

Ego vos novisse credo jam, ut sit
pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Memoria tenebam, cujusmodi ad
me literas antea misisses. *Cic.*
Fam. 5. 6.

Istæ commemoratio, quasi expro-
batio est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Animum ad aliquod studium ad-
jungunt. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Grati erat instar amoris. *Ovid.*
Trist. 3. 4.

Nunc hic dies aliam vitam adfert,
alios mores postulat. *T. And. 1.*
2.

Is uritur ut scis familiariter Cassio.
Cic. Fam. 7. 23.

Cum Domitio in gratia est. *Cic.*
At. 4. 15.

Qualis Diomedis equi — *Virg.*
Æn. 5.

Nequeunt qualis [what a kind
of thing] animus sit vacans cor-
pore, intelligere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Concio Pompeii qualis fuisset, scri-
psi ad te antea. *C. Att. 1. 11.*

Genus hominum perspicere. *Cæs.*
b. g. 4. 8.

In eo genere præter cæteros ex-
cellunt. *Cic. de Or.*

Propter ejusmodi viros. *Plaut.*
Genus humanum; gens humana.
Plin. Hor.

Quædam etiam negligentia est di-
ligens. *Cic. Orat.*

Nescis, qui vir fiet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

It is another kind of navigation, that is used in narrow Sea, than what is used in the broad Sea.

They are for that kind of study.

I took him to have been another kind of person.

He shows how kind Caesar had been to him.

Alia est navigatio in concluso mari, atque in apertissimo Oceano. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Sunt ab eâ disciplina. *Cic. Thsc. 2.*

Ego hunc esse aliter credo. *Ter. Phor. 3. 2. 44.*

Caesaris in se beneficia exponit. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Kindness.

I will do them the kindness to bring out —

You may do us a great kindness with Plancus.

You shall do me a very great kindness indeed —

You cannot do me a greater kindness.

He had a mighty kindness for me.

No small kindness.

You shall do us a very great kindness, if —

I will take this kindness of him.

You shall do me a kindness, if —

To do a kindness to one.

Beneficium dare; collocare; deferre. *Cic.*

Much kindness is bestowed on him.

In kindness to visit one that's sick.

Meo beneficio proferentur. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Multum potes nos apud Plancum juvare. *C. At. 16. 21.*

Per mihi, per, inquam, gratum feceris. *Cic. Att. 1. 17.*

Hoc mihi nil potest esse gratius. *C. At. 2. 1.*

Erat cupidissimus mei. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Non parvum beneficium. *Cic.*

Gratissimum nobis feceris, si — *Cic. de Sen. Pergratum. Cic.*

Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Gratum mihi feceris, si — *Cic.*

Conferre in beneficium. *Cic.*
aliquem officium. *Id.*

In cum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *Cic. 1. Off. 29.*

Officii causâ visere languentem. *Petron.*

Knit.

When the Bees are knit, they bring a hive.

You knit nets for my bed.

To knit nets for fish.

You knit your brows.

Why did you knit your brows?

Ubi apes confederunt, affertur alvum. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Nostro nexisti retia lecto. *Prop.*

Prætexere piscibus retia. *Plin.*

Ducis vultus. *Mart. 1. 41.*

Quid contraxistis frontem? *Plant. Amph. Prob. v. 52.*

Knock.

I will knock at doors.

To knock ones hands together.

He knockt at doors.

To knock his breast with his hand.

Pulsabo } fores. *Pl. Amph.*
Feriam }

Manus collidere. *Quint. 2. 13.*

Pulsavit fores. *Ovid. 5. Met.*

Pectora tundere manu. *Ovid. 3. Amor.*

Know.

He knows by the scent that I am coming.

For fear ye should not know it, I tell you.

I know these things use to be said.

How should I come to know it?

It is more than you know.

I know it full well.

I make him know; am careful to let him know so much.

I knew you fore-saw these mischiefs.

I know it for certain.

They do not know so much by themselves yet.

They know nothing by themselves.

I know not what to say to them.

I know not his face.

I did not know the way very well.

I know him by sight.

I will let you know.

The like was never known.

He thinks it will be known.

Had I known as much before.

So came we to know it.

Do you not know me?

Things worth knowing.

Do you know me no better than so?

DE odore adesse me scit. *Plaut.*

Ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Non sum nescius ista dici solere.

Cic. de Or.

Quid resciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Clam te est. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Haud clam me est. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Ut ille intelligat, curo. *Cic. Att. 5. 18.*

Cognoram te hæc mala providentem. *Cic.*

Mihi exploratissimum est. *Cic.*

Hoc illis de se nondum liquet.

Sen. Ep. 75.

Sibi nullius sunt conscii culpa. *Cic.*

Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *Ter.*

Hec. 3. 4.

Hominis faciam non novi. *Ter.*

Sed nec viam diligenter tenebam. *Petron.*

De facie novi. *Cic. in Pison.*

Tibi notum — certiore faciam.

Plin. Cic.

Quod nemo unquam meminerat.

Flor.

Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.*

Quod si ego rescissem id prius —

Ter. And. 1. 5.

Inde est cognitio facta. *Ter. Hec.*

Agnosce me? *Boet.*

Res cognitione digna. *Cic. 1.*

Sic notus Ulysses? *Virg. Petron.*

Art.

Are you the only man that
doubt not know?

Let me know my Parents.

Known all the world over.

¶ Per totam res est notissima Lesbon. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Ile make you know what 'tis
to cousin your master.

What your disposition was I
knew by your speech.

Who knows not that?

We do know.

She is perfectly known to you.

I should not know which way
to turn me.

How came you to know that he
desires me to? —

They knew not whither to go.

I knew not what to say.

Brutus knew not what to do.

It is too well known, to need
more to be said about it.

It makes me I knew not what
to do.

You know how hard a thing it
is; you cannot but know —

As you know very well.

So as one might know him
for one of Theophrastus's schol-
ars.

He knows what's good for him-
self.

I know his mind exactly.

One may know them to be of a
good disposition.

We knew nothing of it.

An verò tu solus ignoras? *Cic. pro
Mil.*

Parentes meos commonstres mihi.
Ter. Hec. 5. 4.

Toto notus in orbe. *Mart.*

Ovid. Met. 2.

Tibi ostendam herum quid sit pe-
riculi fallere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Mihi quale ingenium haberes, fuit
indicio oratio. *Ter. He. 2. 4.*

Inter omnes constat. *Cic.*

Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Tota tibi prorsus innoruit. *Boeth.
Conf. l. 1. pr. 2.*

Quò veterem me non haberem. *C.
Att. 13. 10.*

Qui intelligis eum desiderare à
me? — *Cic. Att. 13. 18.*

Quò se reciperent, non habebant.
Cæs. b. 5. 3. 7.

Oratio mihi defuit. *C. Att. 13. 27.*

Bruto non constabat, quid ageret.
Cæs. b. 9. 3. 7.

Notius est, quàm ut plura in id
verba sumenda sint. *Gell. 13. 21.*

Me consilii incertum facit. *Ter. Ph.
4. 1.*

Te non præterit, quàm sit difficile.
Cic. Fam. 1. 8.

Quod te non fugit. *Cic. Orat.*

Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis
agnoscere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Non vult sibi male. *Petron.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

Scire est liberum ingenium. *Ter.
Ad. 5. 3.*

Nobis id erat incognitum. *Cæs.*

Knowledge.

NO to my knowledge.
To store one with know-
ledge.

NOn, quod sciam. *Plaut.*
Aliquem scientia augere. *Cic.*

He fears it will come to knowledge.

I must take a care it come not to my father's knowledge.

Without my knowledge.

Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Nerescisat pater mihi cautio est. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Insiciente me. *Cic. Fam.*

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Labour.

My labour will be well bestowed.
What so great labour was it?

It is worth the labour.

I have lost both my labour and cost.

To labour in vain; lose ones labour; labour for the wind.

Not so much to save my self a labour.

There was no reason why you should be at so great labour.

To undertake labour.

He asked how long she had been in labour.

To lose ones labour in coming.

Bene erit opera posita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
Qui tantus fuit labor? *C. pro Dom.*

Operæ pretium est. *Cic. Ver.* 3.

Opera & impensa periit. *Macr. Operam & oleum perdidit. Godw.*

Operam ludere — frustra sumere; consumere. Nihil agere — promoveri. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*

Non tam vitandi laboris mei causa. *Cic. Top.*

Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes — *Cic. pro Rose.*

Laborem suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off.* 12.

Percunctatus est, quam diutinum puerperium fuisset. *Gell. 12. 1.*

Frustra venire. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Lack.

I Lack wit; memory, time.

They lacked strength.

They lacked those things which were necessary for the storming of the camp.

Deficit me ingenium; memoria; dies. *Ovid. Cic.*

Eis vires defuerunt. *Cic.*

His rebus indigebant, quæ ad opugnationem castrorum erant. *Cæ. 2. b. c.*

Land.

Tossed by Sea and Land.

He made a law for the dividing of Land.

Terris jactatus et alto. *Virg.*

De agro dividendo legem tulit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

As soon as ever we set foot on Land.

Being Shipwreckt, he was cast upon land at Andros.

After he had landed his Soldiers; set them on land.

He was seen upon land, before there had been any news of his coming.

A fit place to land in.

It shall be laid out in land.

A mortgaging of land to pay money.

To take land for security.

His land is pawned [mortgaged] for ten pounds.

There is no coming at them by land.

He drew the Gallies upon land.

They were landed at Cajeta.

Lap.

HE said he would lay the lid in his own father's lap.

Was lap't in his mother's smock.

He is lull'd in fortune's lap.

They lap up their meat; what they eat.

Large.

I wrote to you at large.

We are very large in the most easy things.

To give one a large encomium; commendation.

To be large in ones defence.

Ubi primum terram retigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Navi fractâ ad Andrum ejectus est. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Militibus expressis. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Præ ad continentem visus est, quàm de ejus adventu fama omnino perferretur. *Cæs.*

¶ Ex continenti, quæ erant usui, comportari jubet. *Cæs. b. 9. 4. 12.*

Idoneus ad egrediendum [sc. è navibus] locus. *Cæs. b. 9. 4. 10.*

¶ Nostros navibus egredi prohibebant. *Cæs. 4. b. 9. c. 10.*

Consumeretur in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Godw.*

Accipere fiduciam. *Id.*

Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas. *T. Phor. 4. 3.*

Pedibus aditum non habens. *Cæs.*

Naves in aridum subduxit. *Cæs. b. 9. 4. 11.*

Ad Cajetam exposita sunt. *Cic.*

SE in sui gremio positurum puerum dicebat patris. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Planè fortunæ filius. *Petro.*

Fortunæ in gremio sedet. *Cic.*

Lambunt cibos. *Colum. 8. 47.*

AD te pluribus verbis scripsi. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

In apertissimis nimium longi sumus. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Plene ore laudare. *Cic. 1. Off. 23.*

Aliquem copiosus defendere. *Cic. Att. 13. 25.*

Late.

It was late ere I came home.

I came late in the night.

I never came home so late at night, but —

Ile sat up t. l. ing till it was late of the night.

Better late than never.

That soon will be late.

That Philosophy was found out of late.

This acquaintance of ours is but of very late.

I knew not of it t. l. it was near hand too late.

O late years.

Domum serò redieram. *Cic.*

Multà nocte veni. *Cic.*

Nunquam tam vesperi domum revector, quin — *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

In [ad] multam noctem sermonem produximus. *Cic. Som.*

Præstat serò, quàm nunquam sapere. *Adag.*

Id actutum diu est. *Plant.*

Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Penè serò scivi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Per hosce annos. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Law.

Skillful in Law.

He condemns his Son-in-law.

He made a law for —

To follow the law; i. e. to go suit.

I will follow the law on you.

They gave laws to the Citizens.

To publish a law to be made.

To sue one at law.

To move that a law be made.

To record a law.

To proclaim or publish a law after it be made.

To cancel a law. *Vid. Cancel.*

He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

To go to law.

Iuris peritus. *Cic. in Brut.*

Condemnat generum suum. *Cic. Fam. 14. 14.*

Legem tulit de — *Tic. de Clar. Or.*

Lites sequi. *Ter. And. 46.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*

Jura civibus præscribebant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Promulgare legem. *Godw.*

Alicquem in jus vocare. *Gell. 13. 13.*

Alicui dicam scribere. *T. Ph.*

Litem intendere.

Rogare legem. *Godw.*

Ferre legem. *Id.*

Figere legem; tabulam. *Id.*

Legem rescire. *Id.*

Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

In ambiguum litem descendere. *Peysen.*

Lay.

He lay'd all wage where he came.

He laid the town flat with the ground.

They lay all even [flat, level] with the ground.

In the mean time yet lay down those mattocks. [rakes.]

Lay it down at our door.

He laid down his Dictatorship.

I laid down foundations in the beginning.

He laid down the money for them.

He might lay it upon others.

I laid the foundations of your safety.

To lay a wager.

He offered to lay him a wager.

All my plots are lay'd.

When do not lay a net for a hawk.

Thou art lay'd in the same mire.

He lay'd him in irons.

He will lay the blame on you.

They lay together; i. e. carnally.

He lay'd it in his dish.

My way lay here.

His business lay in many provinces.

She lay'd her hand upon my breast.

What was lay'd for him.

The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off.

I lay'd mine ear to.

OUacunque ivit, omnia vastavit.
Cic. Phil. 10.

Urbem solo exaquat. *Flor. 1. 13.*

Solo exaquata omnia. *Liv. l. 4. b. Pun.*

Rastros interea depone tamen. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Ante januam nostram appone. *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Dictaturâ se abdicat. *Cæs. b. c. l. 3.*

Proposui in principio fundamenta. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Pecuniam numeravit de suo. *Cic. Att. 16. 16.*

Poterat in alios derivare. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ. *Cic. F. 10. 29.*

Sponsionem facere. *Cic. in Ver.*

Is illum sponsione laceſſivit. *Cic.*

Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *T. Phor. 2. 2.*

Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

In eodem lupo hæſitas. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Compeditibus coercuit. *Suet.*

Ibi culpam in te transferet. *Ter.*

Nuptias fecerunt. *Petron.*

Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

Hæc iter habui. *Ter. Eun. 3. 8.*

In pluribus provinciis ejus versata res est. *C. præ Rab. Posth.*

Admovit pectori meo manum. *Bæth. consol. 1. prof. 2.*

Illi insidiæ fiebant. *Cic. Att. 14. 3.*

Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *Cæs. b. 9. 4. 9.*

Admovi aurem. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

It shall be lay'd out in land.

He lays violent hands on his fellow.

Violent hands are laid on the Magistrates.

About New-years-tide hens begin to lay.

Where Pigeons lay their eggs.

It was laid to his charge, that ———

As much as lay in me.

As much as lay in you.

As much as lay in him.

As much as lay in her.

To lay up money; wealth.

Lay your writings by a while.

To lay up provision against Winter.

Do not you lay the blame upon me.

You lay lurking behind the leggs.

They lay not above four times in a year.

As if their honour lay at stake.

He lay abroad all night.

The Ships lay at Anchor.

It will lay all upon you.

He scarce laid out ten groats in victuals.

Lay Merbain under it.

The storm lay sore upon the Ships.

We may lay on them what punishment equity permits.

That pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing.

To lay down his life.

He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

Consumetur [pecunia] in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic.*

Manus violenter affert socio. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Magistratibus manus inferuntur. *Cic. Parad.*

Circa calendas Januarias ova edere incipiunt gallinæ. *Col.*

Molles ubi redunt ova columbæ. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Objectum est ei, quod — *Gell. 12. 12.*

Quantum in me erat. *Cic.*

Quod quidem in te fuit. *T. Ad.*

Quantum esset in ipso; se. *Cic.*

Quantum in ipsa fuit. *Cic.*

Nummos, aurumque, opes recondere. *Hor. Quintil.*

Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur. *Quint. 1. 10. c. 4.*

Alimenta in hyemem reponere. *Quint. 2. 16.*

Ne conferas culpam in me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Tu post carecta latebas. *Virg. 3. Eccl.*

Non plus quater in anno parium. *Var. 1. r. 3. 10.*

Quasi suos honores agatur. *Cic.*

Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6.*

Naves ad anchoras erant deligatz. *Cæs.*

Si in te solo sit situm. *Ter. And. Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem.*

T. And. 2. 6.

Verbenas substerne. *Ter. And.*

Naves afflictabar tempestas. *Cæs.*

Tantâ eos poenâ afficiamus, quantum æquitas patitur. *Cic.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Lead.

TO be led to execution.
 She led her life chastly.
 you shall lead the dance.
 he leads the way; is the leading man.
 Thus far he led his Army.

To lead in triumph.
 To lead ones life in the country.
 To lead forces against an enemy.

AD mortem duci; rapi. *Cic.*
 Pudicè vitam agebat.
 Tu restim ductans saltabis. *Ter.*
 Hic familiam ducit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

Huc usque exercitum duxit. *Plin.*
 6. 2.

In triumpho ducere. *Paterc. 1. 9.*
 Ruri vitam agere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Copias adversus hostem educere.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.

Learn, Learning.

YOU shall learn as long as you will.
 I learned Greek, when I was an old man.
 I learned man; person; a man of some learning.
 A person very well learned.
 Not very learned.
 They are learning something too.
 They instruct and teach such as desire to learn.
 he had one at home to learn him—to learn of.
 Let him learn by, or from me.

I learnt it every word without book.
 I would you should learn that of her.
 Am I yet to be learned to speak either Greek, or Latin?
 What should I now learn you pour letters for.
 I can learn nothing out of that Woman.
 To learn an Art.
 We are not so learn.

DISces quàm diu voles. *Cic. d. Sen.*
 Græcas literas senex didici. *Ci. de Sen.*
 Homo doctissimus; doctrina instructus & ornatus. *Cic.*
 Non abhorrens à literis. *Gell.*
 Parum eruditus. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*
 Etiam addiscunt aliquid. *Cic. de Sen.*
 Studiosos discendi erudiant, atque docent. *Cic. 1. Off.*
 Domi habuit, unde disceret. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
 Habeat meipsum sibi documento. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
 Edidici ad verbum. *Cic.*

Te ex ipsâ id velim resciscere. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*
 An sum etiam nunc vel Græcè loqui vel Latine docendus? *Cic. 2 de Fin.*
 Quid nunc te literas doceam? *Cic. Phil. 2.*
 Nihil invelligo quicquam de illâ muliere. *Plant. Merc.*
 Artis præcepta percipere. *Cic.*
 Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Leasure.

If you be at leasure.

At leasure to tell.

He'll look out another at his leasure.

I am not at leasure now —

To have leasure enough.

I have no leasure at all.

Si vacat; si vacas. *Juv. Cic.*

Vacuuus ad narrandum. *Ter.*

Aliam otiosus quæret. *Ter. And.*

2. 3.

Non hercle otium est nunc mihi.

Ter. Ad. 3. 3.

Abundare otio. *Cic. T. 2.*

Vacui temporis nihil habeo. *C. An.*

2. 23.

Leave.

If my occasions will give leave.

I have free leave given me.

To give one leave to send.

¶ Nobis potestatem fecit, ut —

Petr.

You have my free leave to have and enjoy.

With your good leave I desire this.

I could never have leave.

He had every bodie's leave, to leave off.

Give me leave to clear my self.

With my Masters leave I will say it.

You have your leave to be gone-depart.

I thank you for giving me this leave.

With your good leave.

Give him leave.

I leave all to his discretion.

Leave that to me.

Leave your fretting; — that fretfulness of yours.

Leave your crying.

Leave your railing.

Si per negotia liceat. *Ter. He.*

Libera facta est mihi potestas.

Cic.

Alicui potestatem facere mittendi.

Cas. 6. 9. 4. 3. discedendi. Id.

Per me uti atque frui licet. *Cato.*

Abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Nunquam est mihi licitum. *Ter.*

Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Sine me expurgem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Pace magistri dixerim. *Cic. de Fat.*

Illicet. *Godw.* Tibi facta est potestas discedendi. *Petron.*

Gratiam habeo tibi, cum copiam istam mihi & potestatem facis. *Plant. Capt.*

Pace quod fiat tuâ. *Ter. Eun.*

Da veniam. *Ter. Ad. 5.*

Ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Ter.*

Me vide; ego videro; id mihi de negotiis. *Ter.*

Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

Desiste lacrymare; mitte lacrymas. *Ter.*

Contumelias testa dicere; mitte maleloqui. *Ter.*

To leave his old trade of speaking.

Leave, 'tis past cure.
I will leave speaking.

To leave their colours.

Will you not leave your prating?

If you will not leave troubling me.

To leave boys play.

If you would but consider, you would leave wronging me.

To leave work for a while.

He had him leave off his enterprise; attempt.

Leave me as good as you found me.

I leave you a strong kingdom.

He leaves not manners in the rish.

You leave out the best, and speak the worst.

They are forced to leave their empty hides.

Leave them, that if you look not to it, within a while will leave you.

Now I leave it to you to go on.

'Tis high time to leave.

When we had taken our leaves one of another, we took ship.

Act. 21. 6.

Being invited to leave the Rhine.

Pristinum dicendi studium depone-
nere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Desine, jam conclamatum est. *Ter.*
Finem dicendi faciam. *Ter. Ph.*

Loqui desistam. *Cic.*

Signa militaria relinquere. *Cas.*

Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut. Amph.*

Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. Ad.*

Nuces relinquere. *Godw. Pers.*

Nam si cogites, remittas me onerare injuriis. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Opus intermittere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Jussit ab incepto desistere. *Paterc. 1. 10.*

Restitute in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Ego vobis regnum trado firmum. *Sall. Jug.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw. R. A. 1*

Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, dicis, quod mali est. *Ter. Ph.*

Coguntur relinquere exinanitas alvos. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Deferite illos, à quibus, nisi prospiciti, revi tempore deferemini. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Nunc cursu lampada tibi trado, *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Manum de tabulâ. *Petron.*

Alii alios complexi conscendimus navim. *Bez.*

Invitati ut ab Rheno discederent. *Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

Left.

I have heard that your quartane Ague hath left you.

His fever left him all on a sudden.

Some little matter of ground was left between.

This is all that is left of—

A Udivi quartanum à te discessisse. *Cic. Attic.*

Subito febris decessit. *C. Nep.*

Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Tantum reliquum est de—*Cic.*

There are but a very few of them left now.

What was left he cast out of the cup.

They have nothing left them, but —

There is but a small part of that Army left.

The left wing of the Army.

I never left urging till —

He never left off enriching his friends.

Let him then begin to rule, when he hath left obeying; left off to ob: y.

But if you had left it to me.

He left [left off] the Priesthood.

Things are as you left them.

He left it as he found it — untouched; unmeddled withal.

And yet many things are left out.

Qui pauci jam admodum restant; *Cic. de Sen.*

Reliquum è poculo eiecit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Sibi nihil est reliqui præter — *Cæs.*

Perexigua pars illius exercitus superest. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Sinistum corau. *Ter. Eun. 1. 7.*

Nunquam destiti orare donec — *Plant. Cist.*

Nec interea locupletare amicos quam suos destitit. *Cic.*

Tum incipiat aliis imperare, cum ipse parere desierit. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Quod si mihi permisisses. *Cic.*

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Res eodem est loci, quo reliquisti. *Cic. Attic.*

Reliquit integrum. *Ter. Ad. Pro.*

Sed tamen multa detracta. *Cic. Ar. 13. 13.*

Lend.

Lend me your hand a little.

Commoda manum. *Petron.*

Lend me your help; hand a little.

Tribues nobis paululum operæ. *Cic. Att. 15. 18.*

He lent him money in his need.

Quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Apul. Met. 1. 9.*

Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter.*

Operâ me adjuva. *Ter.*

Hinc egenti hic pecuniam credit. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*

Length.

A length.

Vix aliquando respui. *Cic.*

Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the ways could stop him.

Length of time will not waste it away.

A man may come within a poles length of him.

Tandem; aliquando; denique; demum. *Cic.*

Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum retardavit. *Cic. Phil.*

Diuturnitate vaneſcere non potest. *Cic. de Leg.*

Jam minus est. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

I have the length of his foot to
a hatr.

Ego illius sensum putchrè calleo.
Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

Lie, or Lye.

The glory of the people of
Rome lies at stake.

A Gitur populi Romani gloria.
Cic. pro Leg. Man.

So is said, Agitur salus sociorum; res municipii, existimatio veri-
tasque judiciorum; permagna res Attici. And all by Cicero. Quasi
suis honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

If my life should lye on it.

My life lies on it.

To lye one in a great deal.

She is at down-lying.

She lyes in.

They make lye of ashrs.

They lye together.

It lyes in us, in our power.

To lye with a man.

It lyes in you.

Penes te potestas omnis. *Plant.*

In te possum est. *Cic.*

If it did lye in me.

What lyes in thee, me, him.

Si de capite ageretur meo. *Cic.*

Salus mea in eo vertitur. *Liv.*

Magnò pretio stare; constare. *Hor.*

Partus prope instat. *Ter. Ad pa-*
riendum vicina est. *Cic.*

Puerperio cubat. *Plant. Truc.*

Cinere lixivium faciunt. *Colum.*

Nuptias faciunt. *Petron.*

Est firmum in nobis. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

In nostrâ potestate. *Cic.*

Mulieris patientiæ legem accipe-
re; virum pati. *Petron.*

In te solo est firmum. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Hujusce rei potestas omnis in
te sola est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic.*

Quantum in me; te; ipso erit.

Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.

¶ Serva, quod in te est, filium. *Ter. He. 4. 7.* Quantum facere pos-
sum. *C. ad Quir.* Manibus pedibusque omnixè omnia facio. *Ter. And.*
1. 1. Quod potero. *Ter. 3. 1.* Pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.* Pro virili
parte. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Pro se quisque. *Cic. 3. Off.* Quod quidem in te fuit. *Ter. Quantum in*
se fuit. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.* Quantum esset in ipso. *Cic. Att. 5.*

He lies in bed.

In lecto cubat. *Plant. Toro rec-*
bat. *Tibul.*

They lye beside their father.

Propter patrem cubant. *Cic.*

He lyes him down by the rivers
side.

Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.
Virg.

It lyes under the north-pole;
—somewhat northward.

Sub septem trionibus posita est; ad
septentrionem vergit. *Ces.*

The memory lyes at the bottom
of the ear.

Est in aure inâ memoriæ locus.
Plin. 11. 45.

It was death to him to lye
hid.

Larere ei mortis erat instar. *Cic.*
pro Rab.

Other things lye hid.

Cætera latent. *Cic.*

¶ *Ples.*

Apples lye strewd up and
down.

He lyes on the ground.

Had we but a wind we should
not lye idle at Corcyra.

To lye in wait for one.

Studied lyes.

He took him in a lye.

I tell you no lye.

Though he lyed never so base-
ly; or told never so loud a
lye.

I will shew you wherein the
greatest happiness lyes.

Take me in a lye and hang
me.

He make that long tongue of
yours lie.

They lie with us in the night.

To lye on one continually
[night and day] to do a
thing.

I would not lye for any good ;
— tell a lye for a thousand
pounds.

They lay together.

There lies the chief point.

Strata jacent passim poma. *Virg. 7.
Eclog.*

Humi ; homo jacet. *Cic. Ovid.*

Si essent venti, nos Corcyra non
federemus. *Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

Alicui insidias struere ; instruere ;
moliri ; parare. *Tacit. Catul.*

Virg. Plaut. Insidiari. Ovid. C.

Coniura mendacia. *Pl. Amph.*

Mendacii eumprehendit. *Plaut.*

Factum non fabula. *Petron.*

Ut impudentissime mentiretur. *Cic.
Ver. 4.*

Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem
felicîtatis. *Boeth.*

Si quidquam mentium invenies,
occidito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Ego tibi istam comprimam lin-
guam. *Plant. Amph.*

Pernocant nobiscum. *Cic. pro
Archia.*

Aliquem prece fatigare. *Hor. Mar-
tial.*

Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium
tanti facio. *Petron.*

Nuptias fecerunt. *Petron.*

Totum est in eo. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Life.

If God send life.

Modò vira superfit. *Virg.*

To live for his life.

To lay down his life.

I lived a City life.

To lead a Country-life ; ones
life in the Country.

I owe my life to him.

He departed this life.

To sit upon life and death on
a man.

A case of life.

If he could with the safety of
his life.

Si vira suppetit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Fugâ salutem petere. *Cas. b g 1.*

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Viram urbanam secutus sum. *Ter.*

Ruri agere vitam. *Ad. 2. 2.*

Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Cessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

De capite alicujus quærere. *God.*

Gaussa capitis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Si salvo capite suo potuisset. *Cic.
pro Clu.*

To call one to question for his life.

To lead one's life.

To sell a man's life.

Loss of life.

If my life should lye on it.

When his life lay at stake.

What a life do I live!

In iudicium capitis aliquem vocare. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Addicere sanguinem alicujus: *Godw.*

Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

Si de capite ageretur meo; si in eo salus mea verteretur. *Cic. Liv.*

In periculo capitis. *Cic. pro Mill.*

Quæ est mihi vita! *Cic. Att. 3. 15.*

Lift.

He lift up his hands to heaven.

We lift up our hands.

They lift up themselves again.

She lift up her self from the sod.

Manus ad sidera tollit. *Ovid.*

Sustulimus manus. *C. Fam. 7. 1.*

Se rursus extrulerunt. *Flor. 4. 10.*

De cespite se levat. *Ovid.*

Light.

Our father light on me even now.

You light upon some things.

I have light on my daughter.

He many times lights on things he hath no mind to.

He could not light on it how to

her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging to

This mischief will light on my head.

Some mischief will light on them.

Particular troubles will light on this Burrough.

When you light upon such a rock as that.

Where they would have a swarm to light.

Little stones in the water where they may light and drink.

Tullus pater modo me prehendit. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Incidisti in quædam. *Cic.*

Filiam inveni meam. *Plaut. Cist.*

In ea quæ non vult sæpe incurrit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ille non inveniebat, quomodo

Accidit casu ei possessio agri pertinentis ad. *Jun. Ruth. 2. 3.*

Istæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Hicæ aliquid est eventurum mali. *Ter. Eun. 5. 6.*

Singulares huic municipio calamitates accident. *Cic.*

Ubi scopulum offendis ejusmodi. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Examen ubi volunt consistere. *Var. r. r. 2. 16.*

In aquâ lapilli ubi assidere & bibere possint. *Var. Ib.*

He lighted from the chariot.

To light off from his horse.

To take a light taste of —

A light supp. r.

As light as Gracians —

After men began to be not so light of belief.

These things are very honourable, which seem light.

It is a light matter.

Light armed Souldiers.

A light { nimble fellow.
flying Army.

Light of foot.

A light fingered fellow.

My heart is so light over what it uses to te.

If you shall not think light of it.

To set light by.

Vili pendere. *Juv. Deut. 27. 16.*

To make light of; — light reckoning [account] of.

Nugligere. *Bez. Mar. 26. 5.*

You lighted him the way to —

He lights one candle at another.

It shines by anothers light.

As soon as it began to be light.

By this time it began to be light.

We had sent away the lights, and there was not light enough.

Before the lights were put out.

We have seen the Heavens all of a light fire.

To burn day-light; or to light up a candle in the Sun-shine.

Carry not a light without a lantern.

He stands in his own light.

De Rhodâ defluit. *Cic.*

Equo; ex equo descendere. *L. C.*

Librare — *Godw.*

Sportula. *Id.*

Homines levitate Græci — *Cic.*

Postquam homines minus creduli esse cœperunt. *Cic.*

Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, quæ videntur levia. *Cic.*

Leve est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Levis armaturæ milites; velites. *Cæs. Cic.*

Homo

Exercitus } expeditus. *Cic.*

Pedibus celer; velox. *Jun. 2. Sam.*

Homo furax. *Cic.*

Ita animus præter solitum gessit. *Ter. Chr.*

¶ Nescio quâ præter solitum dulcedine læti. *Virg. G. 1. 412.*

Si non aspernabere. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Susque deque habere; ferre. *Gell. 15. 9. Plaut. Amph.*

Nihil facere; nullo loco habere; pro nihilo ducere; putare; spernere; contemnere. *Cic.*

Cui tu faciem prætulisti ad — *Cic.*

Lumen de lumine accendit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Luce lucet alienâ. *Cic.*

Ubi lucere cœpit. *Cic.*

Jam luceſcebat. *Liv.*

Lumina dimiseramus, nec facis lucebat. *Cic. Att.*

Nondum extinctis luminaribus. *Cic.*

Vidimus cœlum splendescere flammâ. *Ovidi.*

Lucernam in sole adhibere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Lucernam absque laternâ ne seras. *Comen.*

Ipse sibi est injurius. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Then

When the parts are most full
of light.

A light [i. e. bright ; clear]
night.

To give light to things that
are obscure.

The Consul's speech gave the
people light in so great dark-
ness.

To bring a work to light [i. e.
print, publish] it.

It was long ere it came to
light.

Time will bring it to light.

They knew it by the light of
nature.

Tunc sunt maxime luminosa par-
tes. *Cic. Orat.*

Lucida nox. *Plin. 2. 79.*

Patefacere & illustrare obscura.
Cic.

Populo vox consulis in tantis te-
nebris illuxerat. *Cic.*

Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*

Serò prodit in lucem. *Cic.*

In apicem proferet ætas. *Hor.*

Natura admonente [duce] cog-
noverant. *C. Tusc. 1.*

List.

To live as a man lists.

Even as me lists my self.

Let him do what he lists.

Quantum lubuit. *Ter.*

Let him find fault with him
that lists.

I have no list to —

It is not as you list.

To rule as one lists.

You will do but what you
list.

List to ; i. e. hearken.

List whether they cheap, or no.

Let him listen me.

A list of names.

You were not in that list.

He lists himself among them.

To list himself under one's
command.

They may not do with them
as they list.

He enters the lists.

From the lists to the goal:

Sic vivere ut velis ; suo modo ;
more ; arbitrio. *C. T.*

Ucunque animo collibitum est
meo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Faciatur quod lubet ; libitum est ;
ut lubet. *Ter.*

Reprehender eum, si qui videret.
Cic. in Pison.

Nulla me incessit cupidō ; abhor-
ret animus at — *Liv. Ter.*

Non est arbitrium tibi. *Plaut.*

Ad arbitrium imperare. *Cæs.*

Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere?
Lud. Liv. Dial. 1.

Attende sis ; arripe aures. *P. T.*

Ausculsetur, si pippiant. *Cok. 8. 5.*

Hic auscultet, quæ loquar. *At. Amph.*
1. 1.

Nominum catalogus. *Comieh.*

Non eras in hoc albo. *Plin.*

In his nomen proficitur summi
Ter.

Apud aliquem sacramentum dice-
re. *Cæs. 1. 6. c.*

Ea non sunt sui arbitrii. *Gell. 16 ;*
13.

In arenam descendit. *Godw.*

A carceribus ad metam. *Id. ib.*

They do what they list.

Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

Look.

They are able to look to themselves.

Se tutari possunt. *Plant. Amph.*

He looks somewhat sadly on't, me thought.

Subtristis mihi visus est. *T. And. 2. 6.*

Let him look to it.

Ipse viderit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

He looked down upon the fields.

Agros despiciebat. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Look towards me.

Respice ad me. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Go look for an answer.

Quære, qui respondeat. *Ter. Eun.*

I will look out for a house for my self.

Habitationem mihi prospiciam. *Petron.*

I will look to one my self.

Ego prospiciam mihi. *Id. 5. 8.*

See how I look.

Contemplamini vultum. *Ter.*

I lookt wisely upon her.

In eam intuitum defixi. *Boet.*

She has no body to look after her.

Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

You should look after her.

Illi consuleres. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Looking steadfastly upon me.

Toris in me intentis luminibus. *Boet.*

There is much look for of you.

Summa es in expectatione. *Cic.*

You scarce [fright] them with a look.

Vultu eos perterres. *Cic.*

I was to look for such things as these.

Hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt. *Virg. Æn. 11.*

Did you look for any other?

An censebas aliter? *Cic. Att. 14. 11.*

Look to me.

Me vide. *Plant.*

When do you look for your old man?

Senem quoad expectatis vestram? *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

They look for somewhat of them.

Ab iis aliquid expectant. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

But for him I should have look'd well enough to my self.

Abique eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem. *T. Ph. 1. 5.*

If you look not to it.

Nisi prospicitis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

If you look not about you.

Nisi prospicis [i. e. rectè tibi consulis] *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

He looks filthily on't.

Videtur scædus. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

One had better dye, than look a tyrant in the face.

Moriendum potius, quàm tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.*

Let those that are alive look to.

Id curent vivi. *C. Disc. 1.*

He doth not look as if he were
worthy to——
Looking merrily on't.

Will you never look about
you?

They look'd as if they had run
away, —— fought.

Speciem insulæ præbet. *Curt. l. 3.*
He looks like a stranger.

They trust not so much as
look the enemy in the face.
'Tis more then I looked for.

Look well to these things.

They look to their own busi-
ness.

His manners are to be looked
unto.

Look merrily on't.

Look you lo; behold.

He looks not after any thing to
find fault withal.

Looking up.

He look't merrily and cheaful
on't.

At the name of Thisbe he look-
ed up.

To make all look like the very
Sea.

Could he look for his part, or
no?

Is not this he, that I am
looking for?

Now and then to look upon.

A boy of an honest look.

I look not after your Son;
look not you after mine.

You look upon him as one that
is no great Scholar.

But look where Parmeno is.

He found what he looked for.

Look where Davus is.

He looks not at the horse, but at
the saddle.

Non videtur dignus, qui — *Plaut*
Pseud. 2. 2.

Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.
Peiron.

Nunquámne te circumspicies? *Cic.*
Parad. 4.

Fugæ [pugnantium] speciem præ-
buerunt. *Flor. Caf.*

3. It looks like an Isle.

Peregrina facies videtur hominis.
Plant. Pseud. 4. 2.

Ne aspectum quidem hostis susti-
nere voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

Præter spem evenit. *Ter. Præter*
expectationem est. *Cic.*

Hæc curentur recte. *T. And. 1. 1.*
Suum ipsi negotium agunt. *Cic.*

1. Off.

Ejus mores spectandi sunt. *Cic.*
Off. 1.

Exporrige frontem. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*
Aspice; ecce; en. *Virg. Ter. Cic.*

Non inquit, quod reprehendas,
Cic. Orat.

Sursum versum spectans. *Colum.*
Erat vultu hilari atque læto. *Cic.*

Tusc. 1.
Ad nomen Thisbes oculos crexit.
Ovid. Met.

Repræsentare faciem veri maris,
Col. l. 8. c. 7.

Potuit partem suam quærere, nec-
ne? *Cic.*

Isne est, quem quæro. *Ter.*

Subinde intueri. *Plin. l. 2. Ep. 7.*
Ingenui vultus puer. *Juven.*

Ego tuum non curo [filium;] ne
cura meum. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Tibi parum videtur eruditus. *Cic.*
*l. de Fin.**

Sed eecum Permenonem. *Ter.*
Ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta
cognovit. *Caf. b. g. 4. 3.*

Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*
Non equum inspicit, sed stratum.

Sen. Ep. 47.

Doth this look like a Wed-
ding?

Doth he look as if he were
making a Wedding for his
Son?

I must go look home a little.

It is hard to look after other
mens affairs.

Have I no beasts [bullocks]
to look to?

She made him look like him-
self again.

Better than we look't for.

It ought fall out more than we
look't for.

This looks as if —

He looks as if he would fall up-
on them.

They look as if they would
break out.

Num videntur convenire hæc nup-
tius. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Num filio videtur uxorem dare?
Ter. And. 2. 6.

Est quod visam domum. *Plant.*

Est difficilis cura rerum alienarum.
Cic. 1. Off. 12.

Anon sunt, quos curem boves?
Plant. Mest.

Totam illi formam suam reddi-
dit. *Petron. Satyr.*

Opinione melius. *Eras. Col.*

Si quid præter spem erit. *Cic. Att.*
15. 13.

Planè hoc spectat, ut — *C. Att.*
16. 7.

In eos impetum facturum videtur.
C. Att. 2. 22.

Videntur eruptura. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Loose.

Our Ship loosed from the
harbour.

A little after night he loosed
his Ships.

A loose woman.

A loose young fellow; gallant.

Soluta est rostra navis è portu.
Plant. Amph.

Sub noctem naves solvit. *Cæs. l. 2.*
b. c.

Mulier togata. *Godw.*

Adolescens perditus atque disso-
lutus; homo sane nequam; ne-
quissimus; — quo nihil luxurio-
sius; libidiniosus; nequius. *Cic.*

Live.

It is to be feared I shall not
live.

He lives poorly.

To live like a man.

So long as I live.

As long as they live.

Heber so long as he lives.

As many years as he has
lived —

To live all upon honey.

They live most upon milk and
cream.

They do not live much upon
milk.

Ma in dubio vita est. *Ter.*
And. 2. 2.

Vitam colit inopem. *Te. He. 1. 1.*

Humaniter vivere. *Cic. Fam.*

Dum anima spirabo meâ. *Cic.*

Usque dum vivunt. *Plant. Truc.*

Nunquam illâ vivâ. *T. Hec. 1. 1.*

Tot annos quot habet. *Cic. Att.*
4. 9.

Melle solo vivere. *Mar. r. 3. 16.*

Maximam partem lacte atque po-
core vivunt. *C. b. 9. 4. 1.*

Neque multum frumento vivunt.
Id. 16. Leade

Leave the rest for them to live
on in winter.

Remember how short a time
you have to live.

Neither of them sets more by
any man living than——

Should I might never live if——

God send he live ; or, God send
him long to live.

He may live all his life long——

[all the days of his life]
without trouble.

As I live.

These things will be enough to
live on.

I lived a City life.

To live a Country life ; once
life in the Country.

He always lived in a happy
condition.

He hath lived out threescore
years.

To live till one be old before he
die ; not to die till one can
live no longer for age.

We have lived to see the day.

I shall not desire to live.

As good a man as lives.

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur.

Var. r. r. 3. 16.

Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis.

Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.

Neuter quinquam omnium pluris
facit, quàm——Cic. Att.

Ne sim salvus ; ne vivam ; — mo-
riar ; — moriar si——C. T.

Deum quæso, ut sis superstes. T.
And. 3. 2.

Omne tempus ætatis sine molestiâ
possit degere. Cic. de Sen.

Ita vivam. Cic. Fam. 16.

Hæc suppeditebunt ad victum. Cic.
I. Off. 5.

Vitam urbanam secutus sum. Ter.
Ad. 1. 1.

Ruri agere vitam. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. Cic. de
cl. Or.

Annos sexaginta confecit. Cic.
Tusc. 1.

Exactâ ætate mori. Cæ. Tusc. 1.

Vivi pervenimus illuc. Virg.
Ecl. 9.

Nulla est mihi vita expetenda. T.
Ph. 1. 4. 25.

Ipsa homo melior non est.
Petr.

Lock.

Lock the door on the inside.

To be under lock and key.

Obsera ostium intus. Ter. Eun.
4. 6.

Esse sub clavi. Var. 1. r. r. c. 22.

Lose.

I should lose my labour.

I will win all, or lose all.

You lose nothing by it.

You lose your labour.

I shall lose a great deal.

I am like to losing credit.

Lacerem lavem. T. Ph. 1. 2.

Aut ter sex, aut tres resseræ.
Godw.

Damni nihil facis, quod——Cic.

Nihil agis. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Damnum maximum est. Ter.

Periculum famæ mihi est. Cic.

My master is like to lose his wife.

I lose all when I play; I lose all I play for.

You have lost your labour.

They lost some few of their men.

It is lost labour.

We lose our labour.

I have lost my longing.

They lost their carriages.

He hath lost his { credit.
money.

What would have been a second portion to her is lost.

He became a lost man, after once he began to be terrible.

He lost his life bravely.

Hereabout I lost it.

Not one ship was lost.

We have utterly lost the Common-wealth.

He hath lost his pay.

I am like to lose the principal.

I stood like one that had lost his soul.

All was like to be lost.

Let him think of losses.

Having received so great a loss.

It was a loss to posterity.

Without the loss of one ship.

He gets by another's loss.

I had sustained or suffered a great loss.

Hæc uxore excidit. *T. And. 2. 3.*

Semper à ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *Lud. Vir. Dial. 21.*

Operam & sudorem perdidisti. *Petron.*

Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 9.*

Luditur opera. *T. Phor. 2. 2.*

Opera & impensa periit. *Godw.*

Operam ludimus. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Operam & oleum perdimus. *G.*

Me spes frustrata est. *Ter. And.*

Impedimentis exuri sunt. *Cur. l. 4.*

Perdidit { fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.*

{ zonam. *Godw.*

Quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Periit, postquam esse timendus cœperat. *Juv. 4. Sar.*

Fortiter mortem obiit. *Pat. 1. 9.*

Loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *Plaut. Cest. 4. 2.*

Ne una quidem navis amissa est. *Flor. 3. 6.*

Remp. penitus amissimus. *C. 2. Off.*

Ære dirutus est. *Godw.*

Eriam de sorte venio in dubium. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Stabam tanquam mortuus. *Petr. Sat.*

Magno erat in periculo. res. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Loss.

Damna cogiter. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*

Tanto accepto damno. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Posteris damno fuit. *Plin.*

Omnibus navibus ad unum incolumibus. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Ter. And.*

Damnum; jacturam gravissimam feci. *Plin. in Ep.*

There

There would not be so great a loss in country affairs.

It cannot be had without a great deal of loss.

Loss of life.

I shall get by this loss.

Minus jacturæ paterentur res rusticæ. *Col. l. 1. Præf.*

Sine magno intertrimento haberi non potest. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

Hoc damnum quæstuosum erit. *C. At. 14. 9.*

Lot.

They cast lots whether should be gone.

The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.

To have the Provinces by lot.

To chuse judges by lot.

It may come to be our lot.

Sortiti sunt uter decederet. *Pa. terc. 1. 1.*

Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*

Sortiri provincias. *Godw.*

Dicam fortiri. *Godw.*

Contingat id nobis. *C. Tust. 1.*

Loth.

I am loth to say; tell.

I was loth to tell it you, whilst he was by.

I should be loth the letters should miscarry.

Piget referre. *Liv. l. 42. 41.*

Id ego, præfente hoc, tibi nolebam dicere. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Literas in alienum incidere nolim. *C. Att. 2. 20.*

Love.

He is deeply in love with her.

He is over head and ears in love.

This is Clitipho's love.

He is in love with your bride.

He is in love with another.

No greater love can be.

I love you most dearly.

Me unice diligo. *C. At. 1. 14.*

For the love of God.

I am quite out of love with myself.

I love him every day better than other.

They love that colour above any other.

There is nothing I love better than to be alone.

It makes the birds so in love

I am miserè [perditè] amat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5. Ph. 1. 2.*

In amore est totus. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Hæc Clitiphonis amica est. *Ter.*

Sponsam hic tuam amat. *Ter.*

In alio occupatur amore. *Ter.*

Amor tantus ut nihil supra possit.

Cic. Fam. 14. 1.

Magis te quàm oculos amo meos.

T. Ad. 14. 1.

Per ego te deum oro. *Ter. And.*

Totus displiceo mihi. *Te. He. 5. 4.*

Quem plus plusque indies diligo.

Cic. Att. 1. 6.

Eo colore præcipue delectantur.

Colum. 1. 8. c. 8.

Nihil est mihi amicis solitudine.

Cic.

Quæ res avibus amorem loci sic

with

with the place, that they will
never forsake it.

One that loves no suits; pains.

It makes every body to be
hugely in love with it.

He loves it better than himself.

I lov'd him as mine own.

They love wrestling.

I love him exceedingly; won-
derfully; hugely.

Out of my love I send to tell
him.

I have a great love for Hi-
story.

He lost the love of all good
Men.

He did it not so much out of
love to Clodius, as —

They are both in love one with
another.

I will give you the premi-
nence [better an't] for love.

To get love.

As you love me; if you have a-
ny love for me.

For the love that you bear me;
so great is your love

conciat, ne unquam deferant.
Colum. l. 8. c. 8.

Fugians licium; — laboris. *Ter.*
Cesar.

Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic. l.*
Off.

Carius illi est, quam ipse est sibi.
Ter. Ad. l. 1.

Amavi pro meo. *Ter. Ad. l. 1.*

His palestra in studio est. *Cic.*

Valde; mirifice cum diligo. *Cic.*
Fam. 9. 2. & Qu. Fr. l. 2.

Misi, pro amicitia, qui hoc dice-
ret. *C. Phil. l.*

Ardeo studio Historiæ. *C. Att. 16.*
13.

Mirum in modum omnes à se bo-
nos abalienavit. *C. Att. l. 11.*

Neque id magis amicitia Clodii
adductus fecit, quam — *Cic.*
At. l. 11.

Uterque utrique est cordi. *T. Ph.*
5. 3.

Amoris tibi primas defero. *C. Att.*
l. 14.

Inire gratiam. *Ter. Ad.*

Pror tuo in me amore. *Cic. Att.*
3. 23.

Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. Att.*
3. 25.

Low.

It lies low.

I come of low kindred.

I can meet with my brother
nowhere, high nor low, up
nor down.

I have known him low enough.

Humilis volat. *Virg. Æn. 4.*
De humili stirpe creatus. *Öv.*
Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium.
Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Noveram hominem olim olearium.
Petr.

Luck.

That's good luck.

We first we had ill luck.

I have the worst luck that ever
bad man; or, that ever any
man should have such bad
luck as I!

Factum bene! *T. And. 5. 6.*
Primo processit parum. *Ter.*
Adeone hominem inventum esse,
aut infelicem quensquam, ut ego
sum? *Ter. And. l. 5.*

He had better luck than I.
It was never my luck to—

I had ill luck to come hither.

As luck serv'd this friend of
mine was there.

Good luck.

God send good luck.

God send you good luck on it.

Good luck take the *Ædilis*. I-
ron.

With good luck.

With ill luck.

It was as good luck as could
be for me, that — it
fell out very luckily for me,
that —

Ill luck have you of it.

Ill luck take it.

I have no luck in me; in my
cast.

I have no luck in any thing.

What ill luck is this.

Every body hopes for *Metellus's*
luck.

He had great luck.

Me fuit fortunator. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.
Nunquam mihi licitum est—

Plaut. Amph.

Haud auspicato huc me appuli.
Ter. And. 4. 5.

Fortē fortunā adfuit hic meus ami-
cus. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Faustum omen. *Liv.* 1. 7. ab
urbe.

{ Dii vertant benē. *Symm.*

{ Bonum sit. *Virg. Ec.* 8.

Quæ res prosperè vortat vobis.
Symm. Quæ res tibi bene fe-
licitérque vortat. *Plaut. Aul.*

4. 10.

Ædilibus male eveniat. *Petr.*
Sat.

Bonis avibus; auspiciis. } *Godw.*

Sinistra ave; cornice.

Malis avibus. *Godw.*

Hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè
quod—*Cic. de Orat.* 1. 2.

Res tibi vortat malè. *Ter. Ad.*

2. 1.

Quod nec benè vertat. *Virg.*
Ec. 9.

Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter.*

Nihil est, quod benè succedat mi-
hi. *Pl. Amph.* 4. 2.

Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis?
Ter. Ad. 4. 2.

Metelli sperat sibi quisque fortu-
nam. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Fortunæ filius. *Petr.*

M

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Mad.

This mads him; he is
mad at this.
Is he so mad.

So mad is he.

If he were not stark mad.

He was mad at me for it.

He fained himself mad.

He had been the maddest man
in the world, if —

I come to see whether it be you;
or they that are mad.

It mads him; makes him run
mad.

Mad on conquering.

Don make me mad.

I shall be as mad as he.

He came like a mad man.

He thought it a mad thing;
madness; the maddest thing
in the world.

What are you mad?

He tells me my Master was
devilish mad at me.

They are mad on [of] it.

Being mad, that so many men
should be subject to such a wo-
man.

He began to be mad on her, i. e.
passionately in love with her.

So much the more it mads me.

She is mad at me for staying so
long.

He is mad at his missing the
Consulship.

Hoc male habet virum.
Ter. And. 2. 6.
Adcône est demens?
Ter. And. 3. 1.

Uit est dementia. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Si non acerrime fureret. *Cic.*

Molestè tulit. *Petron.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Amentissimus fuisset, si — *Cic.*

Id viso, tunc, an illi insaniant. *Ter. And. 3. 8.*

De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic. in Pison.*

Inflammatu cupiditate vincendi.
Cic. 1. Off. 24.

Adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.*

Insaniam profecto cum illo. *Ter.*

Venit insan ens. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Summæ dementiæ esse iudicabat.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.

Insanis? satin' sanus es? *T. Ad.*

Mihi dominum iratissimum esse
adfirmavit. *Petron.*

Id summo cum furore cupiunt.
Cic. 2. Cat.

Indignatus tali sceminx tantum
airum subjectum. *Just. 1. 3.*

Hanc amare capit perdié. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Eo plus stomachi & molestiæ est.
C. At. 16. 2.

Furit ob moram meam. *Liv. V. Exerc. 4.*

Consulatui sibi ereptum fremit. *C. Att. 2. 7.*

Maintain.

Maintain.

I will maintain it, you can never bestow your cost better.

It asks the more to maintain it.

Impensis majoribus tuerimur. *Columnel. l. 1. c. 4.*

If any body will maintain—
He maintain'd him by his service when he durst not come abroad.

This tribute maintains the Soldier.

To maintain with all his might.
i. e. defend.

They were not able to maintain the pursuit [chase]

Se præstabo sumptus nequam melius posse poni. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 17.*

Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

Si quis dicet—*Paterc. l. 3.*

Abditum ministerio suo aluit. *Macrobi. Sat. l. 11. ¶ Se suosque alunt. C. b. g. 4. 1.*

Hoc vestigal militem sustentat. *C. 1. Agr.*

Summâ vi defendere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Cursum tenere non potuerunt. *Cæsar. b. g. 4. 10.*

Make.

He makes as if he were sick.

I will make as if I were—

He makes as though he were not willing.

Both these things make against us.

It makes at him that hit it.

This makes nothing against me.

This makes for me.

We make for Italy.

I made him make for land.

When he saw the Roman Ships make towards him.

What makes he here?

How many shall we make up?

We will make four up.

Make the beds.

To make war. *vid. War.*

Make trypal.

To make a league.

Make haste, *vid. Haste.*

Simulat se agrotare. *Cic. pro Cluent.*

Adsimulabo quas.—*Ter. Amicum me assimulabo. T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Dissimulat se voluisse. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Ex res ambæ contra nos faciunt. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Percussorem appetit. *Plin. Ser.*

Hoc non contra me valet. *Cic.*

Hoc etiam pro me est. *Cic.*

Tendimus in Latium. *Virg.*

Coegi ut litrus peteret. *Sen. Ep.*

Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit. *Liv.*

Quid huic hic negotii est? *Ter.*

Quoto ludo constabit victoria? *Eras. Col.*

Quaternio ludum absolveret. *Id.*

Sternite lectos. *Plaut. Men. 2. 3.*

Bellum gerere; bellare. *Cic.*

Fac periculum. *Ter.*

Fœdus ferire; facere. *Cic.*

Matura; propera. *T. And. 4. 2.*

What make you here? — in
these quarters?

To make a gain of.

Make room.

To make war upon one.

You must make an excuse to
them.

I rose up to make answer;
— reply.

He thinks you'll make him a
Cuckold; if he have her.

To make a vow to build a
Church.

She makes a fire of old wood
against her husband comes
home.

To make a Verse, Poem, &c.

To make an end of —

I'll make an example of him.

To make an end betwixt them-
selves.

What a fool he makes of him?

They make no reckoning of —

He makes a feast without
wine.

To make a Recantation.

To make a speech to the peo-
ple.

I would you could make me a
Library.

They spend the day in making
preparations.

You shall not make a mock of
us for nought.

He came upon them as they
were making fortifications.

To make water.

'Tis an easie business that you
make a wonder at.

And we need not make a won-
der of it.

Curte in his conspicio regionibus?
Ter. Eun. 5. 8.

Habere quaestui. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Alicui bellum inferre. *C. de Sen.*

Utendum est excusatione adversus
eos. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Ego ad respondendum surrexi.
Cic. pro Clu.

Te arbitratur sibi paratum mo-
chum, si illam duxerit. *Ter.*

Vovere templum. *Godw. R. A.*

Vetustis extruit lignis focum sub
adventum viri. *Hor. Ep. 2.*

Carmen facere; fingere; condere;
componere. *Cic. Hor.*

Finem facere; ad exitum perdu-
cere. *Cic.*

In eum exempla futura sunt; fient;
edem. *Ter.*

Lites redimere; pacationem facere.
Godw. R. A.

Ut ludos facit? *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Cereri sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Stylum invertere. *Godw.*

Palinodiam canere. *Cic.*

Apud populum agere; verba fa-
cere. *Id. Ib. Cic.*

Velim bibliothecam nobis confice-
re possis. *Cic.*

In apparando totum consumunt
diem. *Ter.*

Haud impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter.*
Eun. 5. 4.

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4.*
b. Pun.

Urinam reddere. *Plin. 8. 16.*
Aquam petere; samere. *Petr.*
Or.

Rem haud difficilem admiramini.
Cic. de Sen.

Neque est, quod miremur. *Pater.*
1. 34

I make this guess by my self.

If you make any stir here.

They make little use of water.

Make all speed; haste.

To make a funeral Sermon.

To make a solemn Vow.

To make a great shout.

I make no question, doubt but.

To bind ones self to make good his vow.

Liable to make good his vow.

He doth not make that his business to

To make his Will.

It maketh us friends to him.

I will make you friends again.

I will see and if I can make them friends.

To make one friends by bounty.

There is no other way to make them friends.

I will make her angry with you.

He knows how to make his market.

I will make her my wife.

Make what use you please of my friendship.

Make him acquainted with them.

Make me acquainted with it.

I will make you acquainted therewith.

He could not make you marry her.

He makes it his study.

What makes you sad?

I make it all a matter.

It makes him run mad.

Ego hanc de me conjecturam facio. *Plant.*

Si quidquam hic turbae corpore. *Ter.*

Aquâ non utuntur multum. *Varro.*

Quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*

Laudare defunctum pro rostris. *Godw.*

Vota nuncupare; facere. *Id.*

Barritum tollere. *Id.*

Non dubito, quin—*Cic.*

Signare vorum. *Godw. R. A.*

Voti reus. *Id. Ib.*

Non enim id agit, ut—*C. Orat.*

Testamentum facere. *C. pro Clu.*

Nos illi amicos facit. *C. 1. Off.*

Ego vos in gratiam redigam; reducam; restituiam. *C. T.*

Ego exibo ut conciliem pacem. *T. He. 5. 4.*

Amicos parare beneficio. *Ter.*

Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *T. He.*

Ego illam tibi incensam dabo. *Ter.*

Scit uti foro. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Hanc uxorem ducam. *Ter. Eun.*

Nostrâ utere amicitia, ut voles. *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Fac hæc audiat. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Facies, ut sciam. *Cic. Fam. 4. 8.*

Faciam te statim certiorum. *Cic. Fam. 14. 23.*

Nec te quivit cogere illam ut duceres. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Id sibi studio habet. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad.*

Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

De sanitate, ac mente deturbat. *Id. Ib.*

They make me suspect their wisdom.

It makes me I know not what to do.

We will begin to make our narration there.

Let him make himself judge.

You make me mad.

What makes the matter to you?

It makes no matter to you.

To make one free, i. e. set at liberty.

He makes much of himself.

He makes even at the years end.

To whom did you make your complaint?

You are now in the making of marring.

Make you no tarrying.

What makes you so merry?

That is it I make most reckoning of.

I make account to —

I make this account.

You make small account what becomes of me.

I make no great account of —

If you make so great account of me.

I make account it is a very great offence.

One is made more account of than another.

I thought he made great account of her.

I would he had not made so great a matter of it.

He made a law.

He made the sword.

To make one a king.

They made some excuse.

Suspectam mihi reddunt istorum sapientiam. *Strada.*

Me consilii incertum facit. *Ter. Phor. 4. 1.*

Inde incipiemus narrare. *Cic. 3. ad Heren.*

Præbeat se judicem. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Redigis tu me ad insaniam, encas. *Ter.*

Quid tuâ refert? *T. Ph. 4. 5.*

Tuâ nihil refert; interest. *Ter.*

Aliquem ad pileum vocare; vindictâ liberare. *Godw. R. A.*

{ Genio indulget. *Godw.*

{ Cuticulam curat. *Ter. He.*

In diem [ex tempore] vivit. *C.*

Querelam ad quem derulisti? *Cic.*

Udum & molle lutum est. — *Perf.*

In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And.*

Quid illud gaudii est; *Ter. And.*

Illud mihi maximum est. *Ter. And.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

Mea sic est ratio; mecum hæc rationes depuro. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid me fiat parvi pendis. *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Non magni pendo. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Si me tanti facis — *Cic. Fam.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius. *Cic. 6. Ph.*

Hanc ego intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*

Utinam tanti non putasset. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Legem tulit. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Is gladium fabricatus est. *Cic.*

Regem constituere. *Cal. b. g. 4. 9.*

Dixere causam nescio quam — *T. Hec. 1. 2.*

He made sale of his booty.

He made an open sale of the goods in the market.

He made money of it.

He asks what fault he had made.

You have made a good days work on't.

What a face he hath made him?

I will not leave till I have made an end.

No agreement could be made.

He made a request unto the Senate, that ———

He made his boast that he was descended from Achilles.

He made it his wish to be taken up into his fathers chariot.

He made a funeral for his wife.

He hath made away his estate.

He made away himself.

He made us if he were mad.

He made 12000 Sufferers of his houses.

He made them dig the ground.

What made you rise so early?

He made me believe he repented.

I never made any doubt [question] but ———

If I made any doubt of your good will towards me ———

Not as if I made any doubt of your honesty.

It may be made good by this argument. See Good.

I am made; if this be true.

By language it may be made likely.

Thou hast made the man he knows not where to have thee;

Prædam suam vendidit. *Cic.*

Hastâ positâ bona in foro vendidit. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Vendidit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Quærit quod facinus admisseris *Juven.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter. Ad.*

Os ut sibi distorsit? *T. Eun. 4. 4.*

Haud desinam donec perfecerò.

Ter. Ph. 2. 3.

Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Cic.*

Pecivirâ senatu, ut ——— *Tac. Ann. 3. 10.*

Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Paterc. 1. 6.*

Optavit, ut in currum patris tolleretur. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Uxori iusta fecit. *Plaut. Cistel.*

Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*

Ipse sibi mortem conscivit. *Cic.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ex ædificiis duodena millia capiebat. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Fodere terras coegit. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Quid te tam mane è lecto expulit? *Ter. Chr.*

Fecit mihi fidem poenitentia. *Plin. Ep. 193.*

Nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Si de tuâ in me voluntate dubitarem. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Non quo mihi veniar in dubium fides tua. *Cic.*

Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Deus sum, si hoc ita est. *Ter.*

Dicendo stat probabile. *C. Parid.*

Hominem incertum reddidisti. *Ter. And.*

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Non magni pendo. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Si me tanti facis——*Cic. Fam.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Habetur pluris hic, quam alius. *Cic. 6. Ph.*

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He made 12000 Soldiers of his houses.

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Vendidit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

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Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*

Ipsè sibi mortem conscivit. *Cic.*

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Ex ædificiis duodena millia capiebat. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

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Fecit mihi faciem poenitentiam. *Plin. Ep. 193.*

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Si de tuâ in me voluntate dubitarem ——— *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Non quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua. *Cic.*

Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Deus sum, si hoc ita est. *Ter.*

Dicendo stat probabile. *C. Parad.*

Hominem incertum reddidisti. *Ter. And.*

He was made free.

I will see that you be made acquainted with——

To make ready for battel.

I will make you for ever challenging any body again.

They made some small resistance.

They made a fight.

I have made him a man.

He will never make an Orator worth speaking of.

In dicendo pauci digni nomine evadunt. *C. in Brut.*

To make up ones loss.

Huic libertas data est. *Cic.*

Tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw. R. A.*

Efficiam, posthac ne quenquam voce laceſſis. *Virg. Ec. 3.*

Paulisper nostris restiterunt. *Ces. b. g. 4. 5.*

Prælium commiserunt. *Ces.*

Hominem inter homines feci. *Petr.*

In dicendo nunquam dignus nomine evadet.

Sarcire acceptum detrimentum. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

Manner.

I hath no manner of doubt.

All vertue in a manner standeth in three points.

My life is in a manner done.

It must be procured in a manner by them both.

The chief, and in a manner only hope.

This is the manner of the man.

The rest did in like manner.

What manner of commendation is that?

He asks what manner of man he was.

What manner of horses Diomedes's were.

I believe you can tell what a manner of father I have.

We have set down what manner of man he ought to be.

After this manner.

After the manner of——

They do in like manner as if——

He leaves not manners in the dish.

Nihil habet dubitationis. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Virtus fere omnis tribus in rebus vertitur. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. Brut.*

Ea est utrisque propemodum comparanda. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Præcipua spes, & propemodum unica. *Curt. l. 3.*

Sic est homo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*

Quæ est ista laudatio? *C. Ver. 6.*

Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. Dec. 1.*

Quales Diomedis equi—— *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus. *Plant. Amph. Prolog.*

Qualis esset descripsimus. *Cic.*

Hoc modo. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

More; in morem—— *Virg. Ovid.*

Similiter faciunt ac [ut] si—— *Cic.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

According

According to our accustomed manner.

In like manner.

It is my manner.

Ut solemas *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. Off. 4.*

Sic soleo. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Many.

He taught me very many.

Many of those trees were set with my own hand.

There be many that think; or many are of opinion.

As many years as he has lived.

To tell how many there be.

I can tell their names [or name them one by one] though they be never so many [as many as they are].

He follows you with many a prayer.

So many and such men——

How many things suffered Ulysses?

¶ Ambigebatur cum quam multis transiret. *Liv. 1. 42. c. 39.*

We must now say how many to us they may be changed?

How many years old do they say she is?

How many times must you be told it?

So many things so many times.

I bank of I know not how many Acres.

He gathered a great many of them together.

You have bestowed many a kindness [a many of kindnesses] on me.

Twice as many as there be servants.

Get as many soldiers together as you can.

How many soever there shall be.

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 20.*

Multa istarum arborum mea manu sunt facta. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. *Gell. 1. 3. c. 18.*

Tot annos quot habet—— *Ter. Afr. 4. 9.*

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ec.*

Quamvis multos nominatim proferre possum. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Te multa prece prosequitur. *Hor. 1. 4. Od. 5. Sen. Med.*

Tot viri ac tales. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Quam multa passus est Ulysses? *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nunc quot modis murentur, dicendum est. *Cic. P. x. Crat.*

Quot annos nata dicitur? *Plaut. Cist.*

Quoties vis dictum? — dicendum est? *Plaut. Amph.*

Tam multa toties. *Cic. Att. 1. 7.*

Ripa nescio quatenorum jugerum? *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Ea collegit permulta. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Multitudinem beneficiorum in me contulisti. *Cic.*

Duplicia, quam numerus servorum. *Col.*

Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris, contrahatis. *Cic.*

Quotquot erunt. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

There are as many changes of speech as of minds.

I have done it, and many a time.

A good [great] many of them were slain.

Every day a many of them ran away to Caesar.

How many are there [come they to] in all ?

Be they never so many.

A great many armed men.

I know there be a great many thieves here.

A great many Germans came to him.

I write not so many things to you.

Vocis mutatione totidem sunt quot animorum. *Cic. Or.*

Feci, & quidem saepius. *C. Tust. r.*

Magnus eorum numerus est occisus. *Cas. b. g. 4. 13.*

Magnus eorum quotidie numerus ad Caesarem perfugiebat. *Cas. b. c. 11.*

Quanta haec [hominum] summa? *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*

Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. 1. 2.*

Numerus armatorum frequens. *Brut. Cicero.*

Scio fures esse hic complures. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 9.*

Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

Ad te minus multa scribo. *Cic. Att. 3. 10.*

March.

He had notice should be given of a march.

To be continually upon his march.

He tired the army with daily marches.

We must put off our march for the present.

They fell upon them as they were marching off.

They march in battal array.

From thence they marched to [against] the Soraci.

Himself marches thither with the foot forces.

They were not above two days march off from him.

He marches towards [against ; to meet with] the enemy.

To march in the rear.

He directed his march toward the Germans ; — towards where he heard the Germans were.

Iter pronuntiari iussit. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*

Semper esse in itineribus. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Differendum est iter in praesentia nobis. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Composito agmine incedunt. *Tac. Ann. 12. c. 4.*

Exin in Soracos pergunt. *Id. Ib.*

Ipse eo pedestribus copiis contendit. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Ab eo non longius bidui via aberant. *Cas. 1. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Contra hostem proficiscitur. *Cas. Ib.*

Agmen subsequi. *Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

Iter in ea loca facere capit, quibus in locis Germanos esse audiebat. *C. b. g. 4. 3.*

They

They set upon our army, as
they were upon their march.

In itinere agmen nostrum adorti
sunt. *Cal. b. g. 9.*

Mark.

Do you mark their silence?

Mark, I pray you.

If any mark [print, footstep]
of a Common-wealth w.^r
remaining within those
walls.

He is quite from the mark; far
wide of the mark.

He will carry this mark to his
grave.

Ecquid animadvertis horum
silentium? *C. in Cat.*

Quæso animum advertite. *Ter.*

Si quodæ republicæ vestigium illis
mœnibus contineretur. *Cic. 1.
Agr.*

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.* Procul
aberrat à scopo. *Eras.*

Quamdiu vixerit habebit stig-
mam, nec illam nisi Orcus de-
lebit. *Petron.*

Marry.

Yea marry do I say so.

Yea marry [quoth he] they
are alibe.

Yea marry, I am very thank-
ful.

Nay marry.

You do not speak reason, no mar-
ry do you not.

I will marry a wife.

You must be married to day.

Is he to be married to day?

He has a mind to marry.

They say my daughter is to
be married to your son.

He is not minded to marry; or,
he cares not for marrying.

He married his daughter to a
mean man.

He married Saloni's daugh-
ter.

Atto enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*
Imò verò, inquit ii vivunt.
Cic. Som. Stip.

Ego verò illi maximam gratiam
habeo. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Minimè verò. *Cic. Tusc. 4.*

Non equum dicis, non. *T. Ad.
5. 3.*

Ducturus sum uxorem domum. *Ter.
Hec. 1. 1.*

Uxor tibi ducenda est hodie. *Ter.
And. 1. 5.*

Daturne illa hodie nuptum?
Ter.

Uxorem expetit. *Ter. And. 3.
2.*

Alunt filiam meam nubere tuo
gnato. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Abhorret ab re uxoria. *Ter. And.
5. 1. — à ducendâ uxore. C.
At. 14. 13.*

Filiam mediocri viro in matrimo-
nium tradidit. *Just.*

Salonii filiam in matrimonium du-
xit. *Gell. 13. 18.*

Marr.

What might be of any use,
He married it.
It is married by ill telling.
I have married all.
The meat is married.

Quicquid usui esse potest, cor-
rumpit. *Cur. l. 3.*
Male narrando depravatur. *Petr.*
Perturbavi omnia. *T. And. 3. 4.*
Prandium corrumpitur. *Ter.*

Marvel.

No marvel.
It is a poor [small] business
that you marvel at.
I marvel whence it should be.
It is a marvel if I do not —
But I marvel at this, how —
I marvel, what the matter is.
I marvel'd not.
I marvel'd what you had to do
here.
It is a marvel, if you be good for
ought.
I marvel'd most at this.

Nec [minime] mirum.
Cic.
Rem haud difficilem admiramini.
Cic. de Sen.
Miror unde sit. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*
Mirum ni — *Ter. Ern. 2. 1.*
At hoc demiror, qui — *T. Hec.*
Vereor, quid fiet — *T. And. 1. 4.*
Minime sum miratus. *Cic. Top.*
Mirabar quid hic negoti esset ti-
bi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*
Rem magnam praeistas, si bonus es.
Martial.
Hoc praecipue miratus sum. *Petr.*

Match.

He was afraid when he
heard it would be a match.
I liked it, I made the match.
Do you like the match?
He alone was able to match
them all.
I matched her to this young
man.
You have met with your match.
He is not to be matched; you
cannot match him; there is no
match for him.

Timuit, ubi nuptias futuras esse
audivit. *T. And. 1. 2.*
Placuit: despondi. *T. And. 1. 1.*
Tibi nuptiae haec sunt cordi? *Ter.*
Universis solus par fuit. *Liv. 1.*
ab urbe.
Nuptum virginem locavi huic ado-
lescenti. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*
Si Luceria es, Tarquinium inve-
nisti. *Petr.*
Parem habet nerulum. *C. Att.*
4. 14.

Matter.

What is the matter?
Sed quid hoc est.
What is the matter, that? —
What may the matter be?
What is the matter with you?
What's the matter with him?

Quid est? *Cic. Quidnam est;*
quid factum est?
Quid est quod; quid istuc est ne-
gotii. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*
Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
Quid fecit? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

What
is the matter

What is the matter that you
are so sad?

I marvel what the matter
should be, that

Tiro will tell you what the mat-
ter was.

What makes the matter to you?

What great matter were it to---
Before it could be known what
the matter was.

It is a great matter.

It is no great matter.

It is no great matter to come
into the Court, unless

Did you tell him what the mat-
ter was?

It is no hard matter.

He thought it an easie mat-
ter.

Rather tell him what the mat-
ter is.

It comes all to a matter.

I make it all a matter.

It is no matter whether.

I matter it not.

I matter them not.

I do not much matter.

I matter not my being dead.

I matter not your safety.

It is not a likely matter.

It seem'd a likely matter.

The matter goeth not well.

If there be any mischief in this
matter.

To get judgment twice upon
one matter.

They go from the matter in
hand.

The matter [subject] of a book.

I want matter to write of.

Quid triists es? *Ter. Ad. I. I.*

Miror quid causæ fuerit, quare---
Pompei Domitio.

Rem tibi Tiro narrabit. *C. At.*
16. 13.

Quid tuâ id refert? *Ter.* Quid ad
te? *Flor.*

Quantum erat, ut. *Ovid. Met.*

Priusquam quid rei geretur cog-
nosci posset. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 11.*

Magnum est. *Cic.*

Non magni interest. *Cic.*

Parum est, ut in curiam venias, ni-
si --- *Plin. Paneg.*

Quid rei esset, dixti huic? *Ter.*

Non difficile est. *Cic.*

Facile credidir. *Cic.*

Rem potius ipsam dic. *Ter. And.*
5. 3.

Tantundem est. *Juven.*

Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nihil interest utrum an. *Cic.*

Nihil moror. *Plaut.* Non laboro;
non curo. *Cic.*

Ista mihi pro nihilo sunt. *C. At.*
14. 9.

Non magnopere laboro. *Cic.*

Me esse mortuum nihili æstimo.
Cic. Tusc. 1.

Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Plaut.*
Rud.

Non est verisimile. *Plant. Rud.*

Simile vero videbatur. *Cic.*

Malè se res habet. *Cic.*

Si hîc mali est quicquam. *Ter.*

De eâdem causâ bis iudicium a-
dipiscier. *Ter.*

A re discidunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*

Argumentam ad scribendum mihi
deest; ego argumento episto-
larum. *Cic. Attic.*

Matter is minded, not words.
 You will find me matter, to
 write of to you.
 Having gotten some probable
 matter to talk of.
 It is matter of gain.
 In easie matter it is to speak
 against you.
 You will hardly think how
 little I matter those things.
 The rest made no matter of it.
 He thinks the world is made
 of matter.
 Matter comes out from a soze
 when it begins to mend.
 It is good for ears that run
 with matter.
 Give him some little matter in
 hand.
 A matter of forty pounds.
 And a matter of fifty more.
 See About in Eng. Part. r. 3.
 No such matter.

Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic.*
 Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam.
Cic. Att.
 Probabilem materiam nacti ser-
 monis. *Cic.*
 Lucriferum. *Pl. Amph.* 4. 2.
 Materia facilis in te dicere. *Cic. in*
Phil.
 Incredibile est quam ego ista non
 curem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 23.
 Reliqui neglexerunt. *Cass. b. g.*
 Ex materia mundum factum cen-
 set. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*
 Pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanita-
 tem spectante. *Cass.*
 Auribus purulentiis medetur.
Plin. l. 22. c. 11.
 Huic aliquid paululum præ manu
 dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
 Quasi quadraginta minæ. *Plaut.*
 Et præter propter alia quinquaginta. *Gell. l.* 9. c. 10.
 Minimè verò. *C. Tusc.* 1.

May.

If it may be.
 You may for me.
 As like as may be.
 We do as we may, since we may
 not do as we would.
 You may examine them by any
 torture for me.
 That way the very Consulship
 may be dispatched.
 Not so much that I may to
 any good, as—
 They bethink themselves what
 he may do.
 Why may you not have a mind
 to these things?
 But it may be some man may
 say.
 Let it be dispatch'd with as
 little trouble as may be.
 By this it may be judged.

SI fieri poterit. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
 Per me licet. *Plaut.*
 Nec lac lacti magis est simile. *Plaut.*
Amph.
 Sic, ut quimus [sc. agimus] quan-
 do ut volumus, non licet. *Ter.*
 Quolibet cruciatu per me exqui-
 rere. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.
 Isto modo vel consultus vitupe-
 rabilis est. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*
 Non tam ut prosum, quam ut—
Cic. 2. *de Orat.*
 Cogitant quid possit facere. *Cic.*
pro Quin.
 Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*
 Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam. *Cic.*
de Sen.
 Quam minimam cum molestia res
 transigatur. *Cic.*
 Ex eo judicari potest. *Cic.* 2.

I people that may be num-
bered.

I as fast as may be.

I as much as may be.

Populus numerabilis — Hor.

Quantum potest. Ter. Ad. 4. 7.

Quantum homo possit. C. At. 15.
25.

He.

What is it to me?

Let me persuade you.

Would you have me do so?

What does me Celsus?

Mean,

Means.

What doth my father
mean?

What do you mean?

What do you mean to do?

What doth the man mean?

What should this mean?

I understand not what he
means.

What did you mean to answer
to?

But what's he you mean —

I do not mean —

You know whom I mean —

He means to go by break of
day.

We are to consider what he
meant.

And yet he did what he meant
for all that.

What meant he [—was his
meaning] to say —

I meant not so; I had another
meaning in it.

This is the meaning of the pre-
cept.

In saying, know your self, his
meaning is.

If ever he meant to see him a-
live.

Since man could mean.

Hominum memoria. Cas. b. g. 3. 9.

Quid mea? Ter. Ad. 5. 7.

Sine te exorem. T. Ad. 5. 8.

Idae estis aures mihi? Ib.

Quid mihi Celsus agit? Hor.

Qui sibi vult pater. Ter. And.

2. 2.

Quid tibi vis? quid agis? Ter.

Quidnam facturus? Ter. Phor.

3. 3.

Quam hic rem agit? Ter. Ad.

Miror quid hoc sit. Ter. Esse quid
hoc dicam, quod — Marcial.

Quid sibi velit [quorsum erat] non
[haud] satis intelligo. Cic.
Erasim.

Quid tibi in mentem venit ita re-
spondere? C. 1. de Orat.

Verum ut es facturus — Plaut.

Non est consilium — Ter. Hec.

Scis, quem dicam. Cic. Att.

Primam luce parat ire. Virg. Aen.

Quid senserit, cogitandum. Cic.

Tamen propositum nihilo secius
pereggit. Cor. Nep.

Quid illi in mentem venit dice-
re — Cic. 2. de Div.

Aliorsum dixeram. Plaut. Aul.

Hanc habet vim hoc preceptum.

Cic. Tusc. 1.

Cum, noce te, dicit, hoc dicit —

C. Tusc. 1.

Εἰ ζῶντ' ἔχουσιν ἀνδρῶν δόλως
μνήμην. Sophoc.

Post homines natos; post hominum
memoriam; in omni memoria.
Cic.

De

By all means.

By any means.

By no means.

By that means.

By this means it came to pass,
that——

By my means you took Taren-
tum.

By thy means I am undone.

It was by his means.

You are afraid lest it should get
abroad by our means.

By their means he escaped be-
ing brought to his trial.

My father will hear of't by
some means.

That was the only mean
whereby they meant to get
praise.

By no mean is good-will soon-
er gotten than ——

Men of small means.

A man of a mean condition.

No mean Orator.

Not much difference between
great and mean men.

To keep a mean.

In apparel the mean is the
best.

In the mean time; while; space;
season.

Quàm maxime; quoquo pacto. *Ter.*
Quibus rebus possis. *Cic.*

Ulla — quâcunque ratione. *Cic.*

Nullò modo. *Cic.* Minime gen-
tium. *Ter.*

Eâ viâ. *Ter. And.*

His rebus effectum est, ut — *Cic.*
1. *Off.* 10.

Meâ operâ Tarentum recepis-
si. *Cic. de Sen.*

Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res re-
diit. *Ter.*

Ejus factum est operâ. *Cic. Att.*
4. 2.

Vereris ne per nos emanet. *Cic. de*
Cl. Orat.

Per eos ne causam diceret, se
eripuit. *Cæs. 1. b. g.*

Permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem
Ter. Ad. 2.

Ex illâ unâ re laudem capere stu-
debant. *Cic. 2. Off.* 5.

Nullâ re conciliatur facilius bene-
volentia — *Cic.*

Tenuis census homines. *God.*

Imi subseili vir. *Plaut. Stich.*

Non mediocris orator. *Cic.*

Non differt multum inter summos
& mediocres viros. *Cic.*

Medium tenere. *Plin.*

In vestitu mediocritas optima est.
Cic.

Interea; loci; interim; interea,
Ter. Inter hæc. Liv.

Measure.

They are angry out of all
measure.

You must not spend beyond
measure.

I commend them out of mea-
sure.

In measure.

To measure a thing by ones
own profit.

To see what you borrow

Illis ira supra modum est. *Virg.*
Georg. 4.

Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas.
Cic. 1. Off.

Eos ultra modum laudo. *Plin.*
Ep. 148.

Intra modum. *Cic. Attic.*

Suis aliquid commodis metiri. *Cic.*
1. *Off.* 1.

Quæ acceperis utenda, eâdem
with

with as good or better measure.

In some measure.

In a very great measure.

mensura, aut majore, [cumulatiore] reddere. *Cic.*

Aligua ex parte. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Magna ex parte. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Meddle.

DO I meddle with the Romans?

Do not you meddle with me.

I will neither meddle nor make with you.

I neither meddled nor made with him.

Meddle not you with them.

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to meddle with other mens matters.

Have I meddled with any thing of yours?

It had not been your best so have meddled.

I pray you meddle no more with business.

I meddle not at all with State affairs.

NUm ego me interpono Romanis? *Flor. 3. 10.*

Ne me attingas. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Gonw.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

N: te admisce. *Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Tantumne est ab re tuâ ori tibi, aliena ut cure:—*Ter. He. 1. 1. 21.*

Tetigia' tui quidquam? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Si attingisses ferres infortunium. *Id. Ib.*

Ut de negotiis desistas adhortor. *Hirt. 5. b. Afric.*

Remp. nulla ex parte attingimus. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Meet, Met.

I Sent him word to meet me---

I met with many remarkable passages.

It seems meet to be considered.

He appointed to meet me to day.

To go to meet one.

He meets me in very good time.

You meet me as well as can be; in as good time as could be.

Well met.

I would have your letters meet me.

SCripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *Aphthon.*

Considerandum videtur. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *Ter.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *C. Ver. 4. Prodire. Id. pro Muræna.*

Opportunè hic mihi fit obviam. — Se obtulit obviam. *Ter.*

Optimè te mihi offers. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Optatò advenis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Obviam mihi velim sint literæ tuæ. *C. Qu. F. 2. 12.*

If I meet you in this Street —
Being we are met —

Must I do nothing but meet
them ?

I will go meet with Mirio if he
be about the Market.

It is meet.

As it was meet.

Ita ubi.

It is not meet.

It were more meet.

That one shall seldom meet
withal.

We have pamper'd our selves
more than [abod: what] was
meet.

Si in platea hæc te offendero. *Ter.*
Quoniam convenimus — *Virg.*

An conveniam modo? *Ter. Hec.*
3. 4.

Ego Mitionem, si apud forum est,
conveniam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Æquum est; decet; convenit.
Ter. Cic.

Ut decuerat. *Ter. Ut par erat. Cic.*
Ita ut par [æquum] fuit. *Ter.*

Haud conveoit. *Ter.*

Magis par fuerat. *Plaut.*

Id profectò rarissimum est. *Gell.*
12. 9.

Ultra nobis quàm oportebat in-
dulsimus. *Quin. L. 2. c. 5.*

In cute curanda plus æquo operati sumus. *Hor. I. I. Ep.*

It is not meet for Princes.

Do as it is meet for you to do.

He thought it meet, that —

Thus it is meet to deal with
Citizens.

I can meet with my brother no
where, high nor low, up nor
down.

He is not to be met withal.

I shall meet with him one time
or other..

If we chance to meet with a
stranger.

He meet you on any ground in
England.

To make both ends meet.

You have met with your match.

Neque decorum principibus. *Ter.*
cit. An. 3. 9.

Tois digne factis feceris. *Ter.*
Ph. 2. 3.

Censuit, ut — *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*
Sic par est agere cum civibus.

Cic. 2. Off. 16.

Fratrein nusquam invenio genti-
um. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ille autem bonus vir nusquam ap-
paret, nusquam est. *Ter.*

Referam illi gratiam; multum id
nunquam auferet. *Ter. Eun.*

Si verò procella incesserit. *Col. 2.*
21. Oppresserit.

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*
Ec. 3.

Utramque paginam facere
Plin.

Paria facere. *Slamsh. in Pan-
cir.*

Si Lucretia es, Tarquinium inve-
nisti. *Petr.*

Wight:

Might.

TO strive with all ones might.

To do a thing with all ones might.

She cries out with all her might ; with might and main.

Yet so as a man might easily perceive.

As great honour as might be.

If it might be.

As let ones self to any thing with all his might.

They fought with might and main.

Summa vi contendere. *Cas. b. 3. 7.*

Quod agas, agere pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quantum maximè potuit, exclamat. *Appul. Met. l. 6.*

Sed tamen ut faciliè cerneret. *Cic. Top.*

Quantus maximus poterat honos. *Liv.*

Si posset. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Omni studio ad aliquid incumbere. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Summis viribus dimicabatur. *Just. 4. 4.*

Mind.

You would have me mind one, and one I mind.

Mind what you are about.

I will mind this.

I do mind that.

You mind not what's said to you.

You have often told me what things you used to mind in speaking.

He acquaints them with his mind.

He minds carefully to give no more than he received.

No body had minded that fault, crack, flaw.

He minds his own business.

Do you mind?

We must mind how far our speech is pleasing.

We must mind that too.

He minded not any Scholar like studies.

Mind your health.

UNam vis curem, caro. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Hoc agite. *Ter. Eunn. 1. 2.*

Hoc agam. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Istuc quidem ago. *T. Eunn. 2. 3.*

Alias res agis. *T. Eunn. 2. 3.*

Persepe, quæ soleres in dicendis observare, docuisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

Quid fieri velit ostendit. *Cas. b. 3. 11.*

Observat strictè, ne plus reddat, quàm acceperit. *C. de Am.*

In viciu nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*

Suum curat negotium. *Cic.*

Ecquid attendis? *Cic. in Cat.*

Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. *Cic.*

Id etiam agendum est. *Cic.*

Liberalia studia neglexit. *Suet. Domit. c. 20.*

Indulge valetudini. *C. F. b. 8.*

This is all he minds; bends
his mind to; he minds nothing
else but this.

Mind the first verse.
Whatter is minded, not words.
I was always of that mind.
I was of another mind.
I am of the same mind still.

I am of that mind.
I am of the same mind.
I am of your mind.
I am much of your mind.

I am rather of his mind.

In earnest { I am not of his
mind.
He is not of my
mind.

To speak his mind.
He hath a mind to be laugh't at.
That I may let you have your
mind.

I never was of his mind.

He was of my mind.
He is of this mind.
If you did but thoroughly know
him, you would be of ano-
ther mind.

He thought he might very well
be of that mind.

His mind is changed.

He is otherwise minded.

Ad id unum cogitationes omnes
intendit. *Quint.*

Huic uni studet. *Cic. Vacat,*
Plin. Indulget. Flor. Ope-
ram dat, impendit; animo
incumbit; animum adverit,
adjungit, intendit. Ter.

Hoc unum studet. *T. Chy.*

Focus in eo est. *Strada.*

Nihil aliud agit, quàm ut —

Coru. Nep.

Primum verum attende. *Cic.*

Res spectatur non verba. *Cic.*

Ego semper eo fui animo. *T. C.*

Aliter cogitabam. *C. Att. 16. 13.*

In sententiâ maneo; perma-
neo. *Cic.*

In eadem sum voluntate. *Id.*

Sic opinor. *Ter. Ad.*

Haud aliter sentio. *Ter.*

Juxta tecum sentio. *Ter.*

Valde tibi assentior. *C. A. 16.*
13.

Ego verò huic potius assentior.
Cic. 1. de Leg.

Næ iste haud mecum sentit. *Ter.*
And. 2. 1.

Id quod sentit eloqui. *C. T. 1.*

Risus captare viderur. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gell.*
12. 5.

Nec enim unquam sum assensus
illi. *Cic. de Sen.*

Idem quod ego, sentit. *Ter. Ad.*

Ita putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Si hunc nòris satis, non ita arbi-
trere. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Honestum sibi illa sentire credidit.
Cic. 3. Off.

De sententiâ deductus est. *C. At.*

Aliter est animatus. *Plant.*
Aliter animus ejus est — sen-
tentiâ; aliter putat. *Ter. Est*
in alia voluntate. Cic.

How came that into your mind?

I would you could bring him into that mind.

In my mind he is much mistaken.

I am troubled in mind.

What was in your mind?

It runs in my mind.

The very place putteth me in mind.

To conceive in mind.

I bear it in mind.

What's in this man's mind?

We put them in mind of their duty.

Whilst he is in the same mind.

It gave me in my mind I should go wait.

It will not out of my mind.

He came of his own mind.

To do a thing of ones own mind.

And yet I have a good mind to hear.

Have you a mind to sleep?

It was against his mind that it fell out so.

You have a will to your mind.

Is every thing to your mind?

They are to your mind.

He gave his mind to writing.

He had a great mind to ———

If they have a mind to ———

As if he had no mind ———

I have no mind he should see me.

As much as they had a mind to.

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit; in mente est? *Plaut.*

Opto ut id illi persuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Errat longè meâ sententiâ; meo iudicio. *Ter. Cic.*

Discrucior animi. *Ter. Angor animo. Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Quid cogitabas? *Cic. in Cat.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *C.*

Locus ipse me admonet; — mihi suggerit. *Cic.*

Intellectu consequi. *Quint.*

In memoriâ habeo. *T. And. I. 1.*

Quid hic agit? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Eos sui officii commonemus. *Quint. l. 1. c. 5.*

Dum libido eadem hæc manet. *Ter.*

Præfigiebat mihi animus frustra me ire. *Plaut. Aul.*

Insidet in memoriâ. *Cic.*

Ultro advenit. *Ter. And. I. 1.*

Suâ sponte facere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Suâ voluntate aliquid facere. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Aveo tamen audire. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Dormire vobis in mente est? *Ter.*

Præter [contra] ipsius voluntatem accidit. *Cic. in Cat. Cas.*

Habes, ita ut voluisti, uxorem? *Ter.*

Satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter.*

Sunt ita, ut tu vis. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Animum ad scribendum adiecit — appulit. *Ter.*

Incessit eum cupido — *Liv. Concupiit. Flor. Eam affectavit viam. Plaut. Aul. 1. 7.*

Si eis videtur; lubit; libitum fuerit. *Ter.*

Tanquam quæ noller — *Oriz. Nolo, me videat. Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Quantum vellent. *Cic. pro Sest.*

I had a mind to that too.

He had his mind.

He knows my Son hath a mind to them too.

As you have a mind.

If you have a mind to do it, you may.

Because I see you have such a mind to it.

Since you have such a mind to it, let it be.

Now he hath a great mind to a wife.

I have a great mind to be at the City.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

I had a mind to have gone into Cilicia.

I perceive you have more [the most] mind to this.

I never had any great mind to this match.

So you may but have your mind——

If you have a mind to be old for a great while.

He thought fit to try what mind he had to sigh.

Few had a mind to dye.

So: know his mind concerning that.

I know his mind very well.

Call to mind.

I have told you my mind.

Let me know your mind.

As a man is minded, so——

As your mind is now; as now you are minded.

They are pressed to nothing against their minds.

I have a mind to——

Vellem equidem & illud. *Cic.*

Quod voluerat accepit. *Petron.*

Filium scit eadem hæc velle. *Ter.*

And. 3. 3.

Ut lubet. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Si tibi cordi est facere, licet. *Plaut.*

Most. 5. 4.

Quod tantam voluntatem ejus rei tuam perspicio. *C. Att. 1. 8.*

Si vos tanopere istuc vultis, fiat. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Nunc sibi uxorem expetit. *Ter.*

And. 3. 2.

Mirum me desiderium renet urbis. *Cic. Fam. 2. 11.*

Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut.*

Mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Hoc malle te intelligo. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Ego semper fugi has nuptias. *Ter.*

And. 4. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis——
Ter.

Si diu velis esse senex. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tentandum existimavit quidnam voluntatis ad dimicandum haberet. *Cæs. b. g. 3.*

Paucis ad moriendum animus fuit. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Ejus sententiam de eâ re intelligis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo: *Ter.*

In [ad] memoriam redige. *Ter.*

Dixi. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

Me certiozem face; ——facias. *Ter.*

Ut homo est, ita——*Ter.*

Ut nunc mentis es. *Boeth. Conf. 1. 1. prof. 5.*

Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

Mihi in animo est. *Cic. Att. 3. 25.*

I was minded thus.

He hath no mind to marry.

But if you have a mind to have
her stay with you.

He seemed to me to have no
mind at all.

They are all of a mind.

I am clearly of the mind of your
letters.

Hoc erat in animo. *Cic. Att. 4.*

^{5.}
Abhorret à re uxoriâ; ab uxore du-
cendâ. *Ter. Cic.*

Sin est ut velis manere apud te illam:
T. Ph. 4. 7.

Se nihil minds velle mihi visus est:
C. Att. 4. 9.

Omnes unum atque idem senti-
unt. *C. Cat. 4.*

Prorsus assentior tuis litteris. *C. At.
14. 16.*

Miscarry.

They miscarried as they went
back.

I miscarry through my own
fault.

You will hear your Preece hath
miscarried.

I should be loth the Letters
should miscarry.

IN redeundo offenderunt. *Ces. b.
c. 3.*

Meo vitio pereco. *Cic. Attic.*

Audies neptem tuam abortum fecis-
se. *Plin. Ep. 163.*

Litteras in alienum incidere nosim:
C. At. 2. 20.

Mischief. vid. Harm, Hurt.

He rushes through forbidden
mischief.

To fore-see mischiefs long before
they fall out.

What mischief is behind; — to
come yet.

What a mischief is this?

R Uic per vetitum nefas. *Hor.
Carm. 1. 3.*

Mala multo antè providere. *Cic.
Fam. l. 4.*

Id restat mihi mali. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis? *Ter.
And. 4. 2.*

Miss.

He misseth his aim; end.
Being missed [or missing]
a day or two.

He misseth not a day, but —
Dies fere nullus est quin — *Cic.*

There were not so many, as
three hundred that were mis-
sing.

If you had missed one sylla-
ble —

Were you missed,

F ine excidit. *Quin. 2. 17.*
Cum unum jam & alterum di-
em desideraretur. *Cic.*

Nullum prætermittit [nunquam
unum intermitit] diem quin —
Cic. Ter.

Minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt.
Curt. l. 4.

Si unam peccavisses syllabam. *Pl.
Bacch. 3. 3.*

In hoc tu errasti. *T. Phor. 5. 3.*

It will not be missed in his estate.

Non sentiet patrimonium illius.
Petr.

Mistake.

You are mistaken in this.
I believe he is mistaken.
How he's mistaken! what a mistake is he in!

He is much mistaken.

If I do not mistake my self.

If I be not mistaken.

In this lies all the mistake,
that—

They are mightily mistaken.

Here was your mistake.

I perceived my mistake.

Hoc malè judicas. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*
Suspisor hunc hallucinari. *Cic.*
Ut errat! *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*
Nisi me fallo; nisi me fallit animus.
Cic. Ter.

Nisi fallor; nisi quid me fallit; nisi omnia me fallunt. *Virg. Cic. Si satis cerno. Ter.*

Ommino in hoc omnis est error,
quod—*Cic. de Orat.*

Næ illi vehementer errant. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Hoc tu errâsti. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. At. 16. 7.*

Mock.

You shall not make a mock
of us for nought.

Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Cigh, you mock.

To make a mock of any thing.

Do not you mock me now.

Haud impune in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Eja, delicias facis. *Plaut. Men. 2. 2.*
Aliquid jocum risumque facere.
Petron.

Num tu ludis nunc me? *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Mourn.

She mourns.

They put on mourning.

He put on black, and mourned
for the death of his Lam-
prey.

In mœrore est. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Vestum mutârunt. *Cic.*

Murænam mortuam attratus luxit.
Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.

Mouth.

He hath but from hand to
mouth.

By word of mouth.

Stop his mouth.

It is in every bodie's mouth.

In diem; ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*

Vivâ voce. *Godw.*

Os opprime. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

In ore est omni populo. *Ter.*

Vulgi ore celebratur. *Bo. Conf. 1. 5.*

He died with a jest in his mouth.

He laugh't but on one side of his mouth.

It is often in their mouths.

Lusit extremo spiritu. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Vultu risit invito. *Hor. l. 3. Od. 11.*

Crebrò usurpatur. *C. pro Mil.*

Now.

They neither sow, nor mow for me there.

What you sow, that you must mow.

Mihi istic, nec seritur nec metitur. *Plaut. Ep. 2. 2.*

Ut sementem feceris, ita metes. *Cic. de Orat.*

N

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Nail.

He labours tooth and nail.

Contendit omnes nervos, ut — *Cic. de Fato. Conari manibus, pedibus. T. And. 4. 1. Navibus atque quadrigis petimus bene vivere: Hor. Ep. 4. 11.*

He hath hit the nail on the head.

Rem acu tetigit. *Plaut. Rud.*

A collar of strong leather with broad-headed nails.

Rem ipsam putavit. *Ter.*

He nail'd him to the ground with his spear.

Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavulis capitatis. *V. R. R. 2. 9.*

He paid the money down upon the nail.

Cuspide ad terram affixit. *Liv. 1. decad. l. 4.*

Argentum adnumeravit illico. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Name.

What's your name?

Qui vocare? quid est tibi nomen? *Plaut.*

A young man, Thessalus by name.

Juvenis nomine Thessalus. *Patercl. 1. 3.*

A Town of the same name.

Oppidum eodem nomine. *Cic.*

Will her in my name to come forth hither.

Huc evoca verbis meis. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

He whom I last named.

Is quem proximè nominavi. *Cic.*

Their names are all set down.

Omnes conscribuntur. *Cic.*

In the name of God.

Quod bene eveniat. *Petron.*

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.

Thou callest every one by their names.

They speak of that Country under the name of Thessaly.

As if it were any hard matter to name them.

A good name is above wealth.

To name things, give things their names.

If we will name things rightly; give things [call them by] their right names.

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit.
Ovid. Met. 4.

Omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Pa. neg. Nomina omnium reddis. Petron. p. 158.*

Nomina omnium reddis. *Petron. De eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. Patere. 1.3.*

Quasi verò difficile sit eos nominatim proferre. *Cic.*

Bona existimatio divitiis prastat. *Cic. de Or.*

Rebus imponere nomina. *Cic. Tuscul. 1.*

Si digna rebus nomina velimus imponere. *Bo. 5.6.*

Nap.

You said you would get a nap.

To take napping unawares.

I had got a little nap.

We are taken napping.

Te dormire aiebas. *Plant. Amph.*

Imparatum offendere. *Cic. Fam. Minimum velut gustum hauseram somni. Petron.*

Oscitantes; imprudentes opprimimur. *T. And.*

Narrow.

A very narrow arm of the Sea.

It is pent up in a narrow and strait room.

Perexiguum fretum. *Patere. 1.2.*

In exiguum angustâque concluditur. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Neat.

Mighty neat.

He was mighty neat in his cloaths.

Nec quicquam magis elegans. *Ter. Eun. 5.4.*

Fuit vestitu ad mundiciem curioso. *Macrob. 3.13.*

Neck.

Of mischief [trouble] in the neck of another.

In the neck of these mischiefs this also comes.

To slip his neck out of the collar, yoke.

To break ones neck down a steep place.

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun. 5.4.*

Ad hæc mala hoc mi accidit etiam. *Ter. And. 1.3.*

Colla jugo eripere. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 7.*

Perire per præcipitia. *Petron.*

I took him about the neck.
She took him about the neck and
kissed him.

They could have wished his neck
broken.

To put a rope about ones neck.
He took his wife about the neck.

He took his Mother about the
neck.

Injeci cervicibus manus. *Petron.*
Cervicem ejus invasit & ei oscula de-
dit. *Petron.*

Cujus etiam cervices fractas libenter
vidissent. *Petron.*

Cervices nodo condere. *Petron.*
Conjugis ille complexus colla lacer-
tis. *Ovid. Met. 1. B. 5.*

Implicuit materno brachia collo.
Ovid. Met. 1. 768.

Need, Needs.

I Cannot but I must needs cry
out.

They must needs yield me that.

If you would needs do it, why
do it then.

They must needs be equal.

I must needs take a walk.

It must needs be that—

It must needs be done,

It must needs be so.

As it must needs be ; [come to
pass, happen ; fall out.]

He do what I can that there
may be no need.

They must needs,

As every one standeth most in
need of help.

They stand not much in need of
admonition.

All do not stand in like need.

He said he would not do it but
upon great need.

I hope it stands not in need of
witnesses.

There is no need.

He hath no need of them.

Non possum, quin exclamem.
Cic.

Illud mihi necesse est concedant. *Cic.*
Fam. 10. 29.

Si certum est facere, facias. *Ter.*
Eun. 2. 3.

Æqualia sint oportet ; —necesse
est. *Cic.*

Necesse est mihi ambulare. *C. At.*
2. 23.

Abesse non potest quin — *Cic.*
Necessum est esse — *Gell. 13.*
18.

Ita factò opus est. *Ter. And. 4.*
2.

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter.*
Id quod necesse erat accidere. *Cas.*
b. 9. 4. 11.

Dabo operam, ne sit necesse. *C.*
Att. 2. 26.

Necesse habent. *Petron.*

Ut quisque maximè opīs indigeat.
Cic.

Non magnopere admonitionem de-
siderant. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Non aequè omnes egent. *Cic. 2.*
Off.

Nisi necessario facturum negat. *Cic.*

Spero non egere testibus. *Cic. Fam.*
2. 2.

Nec verò necesse est, nihil necesse est,
ut — *Cic. de Sen.*

Ille his non eget. *Cic.*

No need of these.

So that we need not look for any more.

You need not fear.

If need were.

What need was there of a letter?

He promised whatsoever you should have need of.

What every one has need of.

He has need of two hundred more.

If ever you had any need of me.

What need so many words?

What need you trouble yourself about—

I demand why it needed [or what need there was it should] be excepted.

There needs no dispute about the matter.

More than needs.

He needed but small invitation; little entreating to stay.

The same need drives us.

There is nothing yet that you need be afraid of.

Nil [nihil] istis opus est. *Ter.*

Ut nihil sit præterea nobis requirendum—*Cic.*

Non [nihil] est quod timeas. *Ovid. Plant.*

Si usus foret. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Quid opus erat epistolâ? *Cic. Att. 12. 1.*

Is omnia pollicitus est, quæ tibi essent opus. *C. Fam. 16. 1.*

Quod cuique opus sit. *Cic. Orat.*

Alteris etiam ducentis usus est. *Plant. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*

Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*

Quid est quod labores de—*Cic. Attic.*

Quæro, quid attulerit excipi. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Res disputatione non eget. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Plus quam necesse sit. *Cic. Orat.*

Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit. *Cic. Att. 13. 33.*

Eadem nos necessitas [egetas] impellit. *Plant.*

Nihil adhuc est, quod vereare—*Ter.*

Needless.

It is needless for me to say any thing.

It is needless to use words.

It is needless for me to mention [write] them.

Nihil necesse est nihil dicere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non opus est verbis. *Cic. in Sal.*

Sunt mihi ad commemorandum [scribendum] non necessaria. *Cic.*

Necessary.

It is necessary.

It is very necessary.

It is not necessary.

It is not necessary at all.

You better know what is necessary to be done.

Necesse est. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Peropus est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 5.*

Necesse non est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Nihil necesse est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plus scis, quid facto opus est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

What

What I said before was necessary.

To speak of a thing as much as is necessary.

It made it necessary for the Prince to return to the City with all speed.

It made it necessary for me to speak a little more.

He commanded necessities to be brought.

Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria. Cic. pro Qu. Rosc.

Ad necessitudinem rei satis dicere. Sall. Jugurth.

Necessitudinem principi fecit destinari in urbem reditus. Tac. lib. 3.

Mihi necessitatem attulit paulò plura dicendi. Cic. in Ant.

Quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. Cæs.

Neuter.

In that war he stood neuter.

He stood neuter betwixt the Fidenians and Romans.

It is no standing neuter.

In eo bello medius fuit animo. Paterr. 1.9.

Animum inter Fidenatem Romanamque ancipitem gessisti. Liv.

Neque licebit, neque huc, neque illuc. C. Att. 14. 13.

News.

What news?

It is good news you tell me. *Sanè bene narras. C. Att. 13. 33.*

What news is that? or what's that news?

You have the news before me.

I look for news.

Upon the first news of new fires.

The first news had forestalled them.

None of these things will be news to me.

As soon as the news was known.

There was no news yet come from Brundisium.

I must go make a new reckoning.

I heard the news of——

To ask the news.

What's the news, I prithee?

As if this were any news to you.

He had news; news, came to him,

Quid novi? Cic. de Cl. Or.

Rectè narras; nuncias. Ter.

Quidnam adportas? Ter. And. 5. 2.

Tu prius audis, quàm ego. Cic.

Exspecto recens aliquid. Cic.

Ad primam novorum motuum famam. Flor. 4. 11.

Occupaverat animos prior auditus. Tacit. Hist. 1.

Horum nil quidquam accidet animo novum. T. Ph. 2. 1.

Quare nuntiata. Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.

A Brundisio nulla adhuc fama venerat. C. Att. 1.9. Ep. 3.

Ratio de integro incunda est mihi. Ter. He. 4. 1.

Renunciatum est mihi de——Cic.

Res novas perquirere. Cic.

Cedo quid portas obsecro. Ter.

Quasi verò novum nunc proferatur. Pl. Amph. Prol.

Ei nunciatum est. Cic. pro Mil.

They ask them the news; what news?

They make news, to please them.

We had every day some news or other of Octavian.

I did not think it had been any news to you.

I pray you send me the news.

To be troubled at the news of a thing.

That's no new thing with him.

They are just new come from Rome.

Good news, but from no very good hands [authors.]

He told us a deal of strange news.

This is news to me.

That is no news to me.

Quod quisque eorum de quaque re audierit, aut cognoverit [quas res cognoverint] quarunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 2.*

Ad voluntatem eorum ficta respondent. *Id. ib.*

Quotidie aliquid novi de Octaviano. *C. Att. 16. 13.*

Ego enim audita tibi putâram. *Cic. At. 13. 24.*

Tu quæso quicquid novi scribere ne pigrescere. *C. At. 14. 1.*

Rei novitate perturbari. *Cæs. b. g. 1. 6.*

Nihil fecit novi. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Venerunt à Româ sanè recentes. *C. Att. 16. 7.*

Boni nuntii, non optimis tamen authoribus. *C. Att. 3. 11.*

Mera monstra nunciavit. *C. At. 9. 7.*

Nunc demum istuc nata oratio est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Mihi nihil novi affers. *Cic.*

Nick.

IN the very nick of time.

* Per tempus. *Ter. And. 4. 5.* Attemperatè. *Ter. And. 5. 4.* In tempore ipso. *Ter. And. 5. 6.* Peropportune. *Cic. de Orat.*

They have two long nicks in a hand. In manu una duas longas incisuras habent. *Plin. 11. 52.*

Night.

HE lay abroad all night.

They rise in the night.

They can see as well by night as by day.

He demanded a nights time to consider of it.

I will get it done by night.

Let him not get a supper over night.

PERnoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

De nocte surgunt. *Hor.*

Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Ille noctem sibi postulavit. *Cic. At. 4. 2.*

Hoc effectum reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1.*

Pridie ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

By night; in the night.

It was late at night; far of the night when I came,

At midnight he came into the field.

* De media nocte missus equitatus novissimum agmen consequitur. *Cæs.* 7. b. g.

At nine a clock at night.

When it was now late in the night too late there came help.

A little before night.

I had sitten up till it was late of the night.

* Nam ut de nocte multâ impigrè exsurrexi. *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 7.

The night before the day of the murder.

Thou art in my sight night and day.

To bid one good night.

Did not he come back to night? Night catcht him.

Day and night we must be thinking.

Per noctem; noctu; nocte; de nocte. *Flor. Cic.*

Multâ nocte veni. *Cic.*

Mediâ nocte in campum venit. *Cic. Ar. L. 4. Ep. 2.*

Horâ noctis nonâ. *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.

Multò jam noctis serum auxilium venit. *Tacit. L.* 21.

Sub noctem—*Virg. Æn.* 1.

Ad multam noctem vigilâsem. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

Suet.

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Prosperam alicui noctem precare. *Eras. Col.*

Non rediit hâc nocte? *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

Nox oppressit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Dies & noctes cogitandum est. *C. Tusc.* 1.

Noise.

Let them see without making a noise.

They make a noise in the hive.

They make a mighty noise.

It is noised about.

At the noise they came together.

TAcitè spectent. *Plaut. Pan.*

In alveo strepunt. *Plin.* 11. 10.

Perstrepunt. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

Rumor est; rumor it; incedit. *Ovid.*

Ad clamorem convenerunt. *Cæs.* b. g. 4. 13.

Nonce.

For the nonce.

To wrong one for the nonce.

It was done for the nonce.

DEditâ operâ; consulto; cogitato. *Ter. Cic.*

Injuriam de industriâ inferre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 10.

Composito est factum; *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

None.

None.

You are none of my company.

None of the best; honestest men.

I pray there may be none of this.

Without these man's life could have been none at all.

He minded none of these things much above the rest.

None but you.

That befalls none but fools.

This happens to none but a wise man.

Istum morbum sola sum, quæ emendare scio.

There is none but thinks himself very well dealt withal.

It is none of my fault, but the times.

And there is none of us, but---

He said, he knew, that this man was none of the conspirators.

None ever saw her sit on horseback.

Beyond which [measure] none ought to go.

None understands me.

None minded that fault.

Such an Artiss as none is able to come near him.

What news? none at all.

Extra numerum es mihi. *Plaut. Menech. 1. 3.*

Homo non probatissimus. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Ne quid sit hujus oro. *Ter. Heu. 3. 2.*

Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cetera studebat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Te unum. *Cic. Fam. 5. 22.*

¶ Suevis unis concedunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Illud nisi stultis non accidit. *Quint. 7. 3.*

Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

¶ Istum morbum sola sum, quæ emendare scio. *Petr.*

Nemo est, quin agi secum præclare arbitretur. *Cic. 2. Leg. Agr.*

Non est ista mea culpa, sed temporum. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Neque [nec] quisquam nostrum est, quin ——— *Cic. pro Rab. Tusc. 1.*

Extra conjurationem hunc esse se scire dixit. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic.*

Quem [modum] ultra progredi non oportet. *Cic. in Tusc.*

Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid Trist. 5.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint. 1. 12. c. 10.*

Quid tandem novi? Nihil sanè. *C. de Cl. Or.*

Note.

Confused notes; foul papers.

Men of no note.

I noted the place.

To write in short notes or characters.

Men of good note.

They noted [i.e. marked, observed] the motions of the stars.

To read his notes; ——— out of his notes.

Adversaria. *Godw.*

Ignota capita. *Godw.*

Locum notavi. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Notis excipere.

Boni cives nullâ ignominiâ notati;
Homines spectati & probati; viri
spectatu digni; Optimi & honestis-
simi cives. *Cic.*

Morus stellarum observaverunt. *C. de Div.*

De scripto dicere. *C. At. 4. 3.*

Nothing.

It is not for nothing that——

Nothing did I desire more.

To be ones servant for nothing.

They meant nothing else but——

That you shall not abuse us for nothing.

* Non inultus ludificabit. *Plant.*

It is accounted as nothing worth.

I aim at nothing else, but——

Ile have nothing to do with you.

You have nothing to do with it.

There is nothing but may be marred——

They live upon nothing but honey.

He is nothing but skin and bones.

She does nothing but grieve.

See Eng. Partic. c. 26. c. 5.

We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.

I have nothing to accuse your old age of.

Non temerè est quod——
Plant. Aul. Non hoc de nihilo est, quod——T. Hec.

Nihil mihi potius fuit. *Cic. Som.*

Servire gratis alicui. *C. pro Clu.*

Nihil aliud egerunt, nisi ut——
Cic. Fam. l. 9.

Ut ne impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter.*

Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.*

Nihil labore, nisi ut——*Cic.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito. Conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Tuâ nihil refert. *Ter. Hec. 5. 3.*

Nihil est quin possit depravari——
Ter. Phor.

Melle solo vivunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Ossa atque pellis totus est. *Plant. Aulul.*

Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*

Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Non habes, quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Cic. de Sen.*

It will come to nothing.

I gave nothing in evidence, but what was known.

It is nothing to me.

Nothing at all.

Nothing less.

There is nothing to it, i. e. comparable to it, 'tis the only thing.

They knew nothing by themselves.

Cæsar wanted nothing but store of ships to have made a quick dispatch of the war.

Wood good for nothing almost but to make wheel-spokes of.

A fellow that is good for nothing.

Being you said nothing of these things.

Nothing to [i. e. in comparison of] your horse.

Hath there nothing else been between you?

His love is so great as nothing can be more.

Little or nothing.

We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.

As yet we had heard nothing.

It is nothing so.

One that hath nothing.

That we might not seem to sit still.

We made nothing of them.

I make nothing of them.

'Tis a thing of nothing.

He talks nothing to the purpose.

Ad nihilum venturum est. *Cic.*

Neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod notum erat. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Nihil ad me atinet. *Ter. And.*

Id mea minimè refert. *Ter.*

Nihil mea refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nihil quicquam; omnino; prorsus. *Ter. Hor.*

Nihil minus. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Prope res est una — *Hor.*

Sibi nullius erant consilii culpa. *Cæs.*

Hoc unum, inopia navium Cæsari ad conficiendi belli celeritatem, defuit. *Cæs. b. c. l. 3.*

Lignum non aliò penè, quàm ad radios rotarum utile. *Plin. l. 16. c. 40.*

Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Cic. 3. Offic.*

Cum hæc reticueris. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Nihil ad tuum equitarum. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Hujus amor tantus est, ut nihil supra possit. *Cic. Fam. 14. 1.*

Non multum, aut omnino nihil. *Cic. Tusc.*

Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Nihil dum audieramus. *Cic.*

Totum aliud est. *Cic. Att. 13. 11.*

Nudus rebus omnibus. *Bo.*

Ne videremur nihil agere. *Petr.*

Pro nihilo putavit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Mihi ista pro nihilo sunt. *Cic. Att. 14. 9.*

Parva res est. *Cic. Attic. 15. 25.*

Narrat is, quod nec ad cælum, nec ad terram pertinet. *Petr.*

Notice.

Notice.

Having notice of Caesar's coming.

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come.

Should I not have had some notice given me of it before?

Before they could have any notice of what they intended.

Give notice before that she is coming.

It is the second notice I have had given me.

Certior factus* de Caesaris adventu *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint. *Cic. pro Rose. Amer.*

Nonne oportuit præcisse me ante? nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

Prænuncia hanc venturam. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Iterum nunc sum certior factus. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Nought.

You shall not make a fool of me for nought.

Nought but his head is above water.

You have nought to do with it.

You have nought to say against her.

I'll have nought to do with you.

I set [valued] them at nought.

It's nought to you.

To set at nought.

Where nought is to be had the King must lose his right.

Haud impune in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Extat capite solo ex aqua. *Cæs.*

Tua nihil refert. *T. Hec. 5. 3.*

Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito: conditione tuâ non utar. *God.*

Ingrata ea habui atque irrita. *Pl. Amph.*

Nihil ad te. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Pro nihilo ducere. *Cic. 1. Off. 124*

Inops audacia tuta est. *Petr.*

Number.

Be the number never so great.

To report the number.

There is no necessity for it to number them all up.

There were a great number of us; two hundred at least.

Quotuscunque numerus adhibetur. *Quint. 1. 1. c. 2.*

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*

Numerare omnes non est necesse. *Cic. Virg. 4.*

Sanè frequentes fuimus; omnino centos. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Oblige.

HE did so oblige them to him, that—

EOs sic sibi devinxit, ut—
Corn. Nep. in Vit. T. P. Att.

You will very much oblige me to gratitude to you.
To oblige by kindness.

Inibis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *Plaut. Curc.*
Beneficio provocare. *C. 1. Off. 19.*

Observe.

SHe observed [or was observant] to you in all things.

Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

He had me leave all, and observe Pamphilus.

Me relicto omnibus jussit Pamphilum observare. *T. And. 2. 5.*

Occasion.

There is a very good occasion for it.

Bellissima est occasio. *Petr.*

Upon every occasion I commend them.

Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Not but upon great occasion. I will prevent [cut off; take away] all occasion from every body.

Nec nisi necessario. *Cic. 1. Off.*
Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

He will find an occasion.

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

He was glad he had got an occasion to die.

Causam moriendi nactum se esse gaudebat. *C. Tusc. 1.*

As occasion serves.

Pro re natâ. *Cic.*

He expressed his bounty as he had occasion very often.

Liberalitatem per occasionem frequenter exhibuit. *Suet.*

When there shall be [I have] occasion to use it.

Ubi usus veniat—*Plaut. Merc. 1. 1.*

When occasion serves.

In loco. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

What war began upon this occasion.

Ejus belli hæc fuit causa. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

If there were occasion for it.

Si res postularet. *Cic. T. 1.*

Odde.

They are at odds.

See what odds there is between
man and man!

To play at even or odds.

To play odds pranks.

An odds fellow.

To be at odds with one.

To fight against odds.

There is all the odds you have
of it; you have no other odds
of it but that——

The odds lie in the cause; the
cause makes the odds.

He sets the wretched cities at
odds.

You have always an odds smell
about you.

Inter se dissident; discordant. *Cic.*

Att. 1.10. Ter. And. 3.3.

Hem vir viro quid præstat! *Ter. Ph.*

5. 3.

Par impar ludere. *Hor. Suet.*

Ludum insolentem ludere. *Hor.*

Insolens homo. *Cic. Fam.*

Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere. *Cæs.*

1. b. c.

Impare congredi numero. *Cæs.*

Nulla alio vincis discrimine, quam
quod—— *Juv. Sat. 8.*

Causa facit rem dissimilem. *Juv.*

Sat. 8.

Miseras inimicat urbes. *Hor. Od.*

1. 4. *Od. 15.*

Est tibi nunquam non alienus odor.

Mart. 2. 12.

Offer.

He was so far from offering
them any violence, that——

To offer to lay a wager with
one.

To offer battel.

A Deo ipse non violavit ut ——
Curt. 1.3.

Sponsione provocare. *Godw.*

Productis copiis pugnandi potestatem
facere. *Cæs.*

Office.

Be that time my office will
be at an end;—— I shall
be out of my office.

I suitor for an office.

He thinks I may do it by vir-
tue of my office.

To sue for an office.

To enter into an Office.

To depart [go] out of office.

To discharge one of his office.

To do the last office to one, i. e.
to bury him; lay him in his
grave.

* Aliquem supremo mandare officio.
tradere sepultura. *Appul.*

E Go jam munus confecero. *Cic.*
Fam. 2.12.

Candidatus. *Godw.*

Pro mea autoritate videor posse.
Cic.

Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*

Inire magistratum. *Id.*

Abire magistratu. *Id.*

Fasces abrogare. *Id.*

Alicujus summa celebrare officia.

Curt. 1. 2. Alicui ultimum officium

reddere. D. Hier.

Petron. Peractis feralibus officiis,

Pray be good in your office.

| Bona verba quæso. *Ter.*

Oft, Often.

Not so oft as I used.

Über often.

I do use often times to wonder.

I come often into the Senate.

I went often to hear him.

If you would have me tell you
never so often.

| Arius quàm solebam. *Cic.*

Nimis sæpe. *C. 3. de Leg.*

Sæpenumero admirari soleo. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Venio in Senatum frequens. *Cic.
de Sen.*

Eum nos frequenter audivimus. *Cic.
T. 2.*

Si decies dicere. *Plaut. Amph. 2. 2.*

Old.

Old age.

In his old age.

An old carle.

When do you look for your old
man?

No body was by, but one old
wife.

* Mulier vetula. *Cic.*

Not very old.

I am above thirty years old.

You are threescore years old or
above.

Above five and forty years old.

He wrote that book, when he
was fourscore and fourteen
years old.

He begins the old wars again.

If you had been old enough for
it—

The old form of it is a little
changed.

He was my Tutor of old.

You sure old Suresbie hold
your old wont.

* Morem antiquum atque ingenium
She did not look as if she were
above seven years old.

| Ingravescens ætas; senect. *Cic. de Sen.*

Grandi jam ætate. *Gell. 13. 2.*

Silicernium. *Godw.*

Senem quoad expectatis vestrum?

Ter. Ph. 1. 2.

Neque extra unam aniculam quicquam
aderat. *Ter. Phor.*

Non ita sanè vetus; non admodum
grandis natu. *Cic.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pl.
Menzch.*

Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus
eo. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Majores quinque quadragenum. *Liv.*

Eum librum quarto & nonagesimo
anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Renovat pristina bella. *C. Som.*

Si per ætatem esse potuisses. *Cic.*

Si ejus ætatis esses, ut posses—

Pet.

Aliquantum vetus forma mutata est.

Plin. l. 3. c. 3.

Olim mihi pædagogus erat. *Plaut.*

Merc.

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

obtines. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Non plus quàm septem annos habere
videbatur. *Pet. Sat.*

These things are over old and out of date.

We like young horses better than old ones.

Wine when it is old, grows sower.

Demetrius and I have been old acquaintance.

In old time.

He lived till he was full an hundred and seven years old.

Are there therefore no old mens businesses? or, business for old men to do?

Besides that he was old, he was also blind.

You are too old to marry.

Being now good and old.

Old wives tales; fopperies.

To talk like an old wife.

He is worn away [broken] with old age.

An old down-man:

The older I grow—

Had he lived till he had been an hundred years old.

And yet ye see how old I am.

I have often heard old men say—

He was older than Plautus.

I am for the old way.

How old do you think I am?

An old Souldier; —beaten Souldier.

I can tell my self how old I am.

He is not so old; but he may do it.

For as the old saying is; —'tis an old saying:

Hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. *Cic. in Ver.*

Equis vetulis teneros anteponeere solemus. *Cic. de Am.*

Vinum vetustate coacescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Cum Demetrio mihi vetustum hospitium est. *Cic. in Ep.*

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.*

Centum & septem conplevit annos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nullæne igitur res seniles sunt? *Cic. de Sen.*

¶ Senilis stulticia; prudentia. *C.*

Ad senectutem accedebat etiam, ut cæcus esset. *C. de. Se.*

Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas: *Ter.*

Jam { senior. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

{ grandiuscula. *T. And. 4. 6.*

Aniles fabulæ; ineptiæ. *Quint. C.*

Aniliter dicere. *Cic.*

Confectus senio est. *Cic.*

Depontamus. *Godw.*

Quo mihi plus ætatis accedit, eo— *Cic. de Or.*

Si ad centesimum vixisset annum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Et tamen videtis annos meos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Sæpe à majoribus natu audiui. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fuit major natu; quàm Plautus. *Cic. Tuscul. 1.*

Antiquum volo. *Godw.*

Quid tibi ego ætatis videor? *Pl. Merc. 2. 2.*

Miles emeritus. *Id. Veteramus. Id.*

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut. Pers. 2. 4.*

Per ætatem licet. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

She was old befoze she dyed.

Now in my old age.

Good and old.

She is so old she is past child-
bearing; too old to bear chil-
dren.

This was an old story.

Profecta ætate mortua est. *Cic.*

Nunc exactâ ætate. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Parere hæc per annos non potest.
Ter. Ad. 5. 6.

Hæc decantata erat fabula. *Cic.*

One.

They like one another well.

They help one another.

The boys love one another.

They killed one another.

One after another.

To think upon one thing after
another.

They differ one from ano-
ther.

One mischief in the neck of ano-
ther.

They use to be compared one
with another.

It is one thing to revile, and
ther thing to accuse.

He dispersed them abroad, some
to one place, some to ano-
ther.

Let us both defend one thing at
one time, another thing at
another.

They stand now on one foot, then
on another.

One while he enticeth my
Souldiers, another while my
friends.

The one of them is alive, the
other is dead.

They sent Embassadors from
one to the other.

It is all one to me.

It is all one to Theodorus.

Reckoning it all one, as if he
had made use of them.

Uterque utrique est cordi. *Ter.*

Tradunt operas mutuas. *Ter.*

Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Att.*

Mutuis ictibus occidere. *Tac.*

Alii ex aliis. *Flor. 3. 5.*

Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*
Eun. 4. 2.

Inter se dissident. *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.*
5. 4.

Inter se comparari solent. *Cic. 2.*
Off. 16.

Aliud est maledicere, aliud accu-
sare. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Alia aliô dissipavit. *Cic. 1. de*
Div.

Uterque nostrum aliâs aliud defen-
dat. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin. l.*
10. c. 1.

Modò milites meos, modò amicos
solicitat. *Curt. l. 4.*

Eorum alter vivit, alter est emortu-
us. *Plaut.*

Utro citroque legati inter eos missi
sunt. *Cæs.*

Meâ nihil refert. *Ter. Nihil moror.*
Plaut. Non magnopere laboro.
Cic.

Theodori quidem nihil interest.
Cic. Tusc. 1.

Perinde astimans, ac si usus esset.
Cæs. b. c. l. 3.

It was all one to those that killed him, what he said.

This is all one, as if—

This is all one with that—

It is all one whether—

Let the profit of all, and of every one be all one.

All under one.

Give to every one according to their desert.

It must be endeavoured that every one be provided for.

If he be such an one as you write.

When the hearer is such a one as—

Had I not thought him to be such a one.

Such a one am I.

He knew me to be such an one.

The last but one.

I know that I received but one letter from you.

But that one thing is wanting.

There is not so much as one that—

There is hardly one in ten that—

No love at one's heart.

One said.

I will let you at one again.

He is one of us.

I every day make one at my neighbour's feasts.

He salutes the Captains one by one.

So that they cannot come by one and one [one at once.]

He is made pay four for one.

How should one deal with such folks, as—

Non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

Hoc perinde est, tanquam si—

Gell. Idem est, ac si—Quint.

Hoc unum & idem est atque illud.

Cic.

Nihil interest utrum—*Cic.*

Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Cic.*

Unâ operâ. *Ter. Simul. Plaut.*

Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Cic.*

1. Off. 16.

Danda est opera, ut etiam singulis consulatur. *Cic.*

Si talis est, qualem scribis. *Cic.*

Cum is est auditor, qui—*Cic.*

Ni ita eum existimassem. *Ter.*

Sic sum. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Hic me huiusmodi sciebat esse. *T. Ph.*

3. 2.

Proximus à postremo; novissimus citra unum. *Cic.*

Abs te unas mihi scito literas redditas esse. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

Ni unum desit. *Ter.*

Neque quisquam omnium fuit, qui—*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Vix decimus quisque est, qui—

Plaut. Pseud. 4. 2.

Amare ex animo. *Cic.*

Erat qui diceret—*Gell.*

Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*

Est unus de [2] nobis. *Petron.*

Convivium vicinorum quotidie compleo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Centuriones sigillatim appellat. *Cæs.*

Ut ne singuli quidem possint accedere. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Actio in quadruplum datur. *Gell. 11. 18.*

Quid cum illis agas, qui—*Ter.*

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

They think he will send one of his Sons to you.

He is one of that Gang.

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest.

He speaks as one would have him.

What one thing did there fall out as they fore-told?

What one is there that knows; hath the art; skill?

When there was one, that said---

As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death.

As being one that had fought abroad;—in foreign countries.

As being one that understood—

If one being to plead a cause do think with himself—

He gave me your letter on the one and twentieth day.

She brought her up of a little one.

I brought him up of a little one.

We were brought up together of little ones.

To live according to ones own nature.

With one accord. See Eug. Partic. Accord. c. 5. r. 2.

One Theomnastus began—

One of the Advocates said—

Unless you took me to be one of these.

Misi quo vecturâ solveret. *Cic.*

Putant alterutrum de filiis ad te missurum. *Cic.*

De illo grege est. *T. Ad. 3. 8.*

Horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab his? *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem—? *Cic.* Quotus enim ferè nostrum est, qui—*Gell. 16. 13.*

Cùm esset non nemo qui diceret—*Cic. in Pis.*

Ut ad quem summus mœror morte suâ veniebat. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ut qui peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

Quippe qui intellexerat. *Plant. Amph.*

Si quis causam acturus secum medietur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Tuas mihi literas altero & vigesimo die reddidit. *Cic.*

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Unâ è parvalis pueri educati sumus. *Id.*

Secundum naturam suam vivere. *Sen. Ep. 41.*

Uno animo. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

Cœpit Theomnastus quidam—*Petron.*

Quidam ex advocatis dixit—*Petron.*

Nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Once.

I Received several letters of yours at once.

I could not be here and there and all at once.

I could not tell you all at once.

At once.

If it would but once come to that——

He had never seen her but once.

He had once persuaded himself.

Once I was a fig-tree stump.

There was once that spirit in this republick.

More than once or twice.

He never once medled with pleading.

No man ever once went to that sacrifice.

They will not once be beholden to a man for a good turn.

Multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *Cic.*

Ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *Plaut.*

Non poteram unâ omnia. *Ter.*

Simul; semel. *Plaut. Quint.*

Quod si esset aliquando futurum ut——*Cic. pro Flac.*

Semel omnino eam viderat. *Curt.*

Semel unquam——*Plin.*

Semel induxit animum——*Cic.*

Olim truncus eram ficulnus. *Hor.*

Fuit ista quondam in hac repub. virtus. *Cic.*

Iterum & sapius. *Cic.* Plus vice simpliciter. *Hor. 4. Od. 14.*

Causas omnino nunquam attigit. *Cic.*

Quod sacrificium nemo unquam adit. *Cic.*

Hi ne obligari quidem beneficia volunt. *Cic. 2. Offic.*

Open.

I Will so lay all open as if you saw them.

Some body open the dooz quickly.

They are forced to lay themselves open.

To lay ones villany open before the eyes of the whole world.

He opened the letter.

Omnia sic aperiam, ut ea oculis cernere videamini. *Cic.*

Aperite aliquis actutum osium.

Ter. Ad. 4. 25. Fores. Id.

Necessario se aperiunt. *Ter. And. 4. 1. 8.*

Apertum [alicujus] scelus ante oculos omnium ponere. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

Linum incidimus. *Godw.*

Opinion.

They are all of one opinion.

In my opinion.

Prout [quantum] mea opinio est. *Apul. Au. Af.*

I am of opinion; my opinion is——

I am clearly of the opinion.

Idem sentiunt. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Ut opinio mea fert. *Cic.* Meâ sententiâ; ex animi mei sententiâ. *Plaut Sal.*

Hæc mea sententia est. *Plaut.*

Ita prorsus existimo. *Cic.*

I am of that opinion.

I was alwaies of the opinion.

He asked me my opinion.

To speak his opinion.

Being asked his opinion.

No body would speak his opinion.

In the opinion of the common people.

According as the opinion of every man's manners is.

Many are of opinion—

Philip was of Lentulus's opinion.

I should be of their opinion.—

He declared his opinion.

I am not of your opinion.

I am not of opinion; — of the opinion.

I am of his opinion.

I am not of his opinion.

I am not of that opinion.

I have ever had a very good opinion of you.

I would you could bring him to be of that opinion.

Marcus Varro is of the same opinion.

I am fully persuaded of his opinion.

To bring one to alter his opinion.

The Stoicks are of opinion—

They are of opinion—

I am of the opinion, that—

They were of opinion—

But if you be of another opinion.

If he be of another opinion.

Ego in istâ sum sententiâ. *Cic.*
Mihi sic videtur. *Ter.*—Ita
videtur. *Cic.*

Meum judicium semper fuit. *Cic.*

Me sententiam rogavit. *Cic.* 2.

Suam sententiam proponere. *Pe-*
tr.

Rogatus sententiam. *Sal.*

Nemo sententiam diceret. *Cic.*

Ad vulgi opinionem. *Cic.* 6. *Pa-*
rad.

Perinde ut opinio est de cujusque
moribus. *Cic.*

Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. *Gell.*
1. 3. c. 18.

Philippus assensit Lentulo. *Cic.* 2.
2. *Fr.* 1.

Quibus equidem assenserim—
Paterc.

Dixit quid sibi videretur. *Cic.*

Seorsim abs te sentio. *Plaut.*

Mihi non videtur. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.

Nos cum illo sentimus. *Gell.* 12. 3.

Non idem cum illo sentio. *Gell.*

Non arbitror. *C. Att.* 13. 34.

Te semper maximi feci. *Ter. And.*
3. 3.

Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic.*

Huic opinioni M. Varro consentit.
Macrob. 3. 13.

In illius sententiam iturus sum;
manibus pedibusque discessurus.
Godw.

Aliquem de sua sententiâ deducere.
Cic. Tuc. 2.

Placet Stoicis—*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.

Arbitrantur.—*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Meâ quidem sententiâ judico,
quod—*Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Sibi persuasum habebant. *Cas.*

Sin tu aliter sentis. *C. Att.* 13. 18.

Sin aliter ejus sententia est. *T. Ad.*

No body is of this opinion, but
my self.

Hoc prater me, nemini videtur. *Cic.*
Ar. 1. 1.

Order.

I'll take order for his ~~Do-~~
ther.

So he gave order [ordered] it
should be.

He ordered [gave order] it should
be brought up.

I will give order to get all
things ready.

I will just now go give Davus
order to do it.

We see that these things be or-
dered right;—rightly or-
dered.

They so order themselves
that—

We put our men into [set them
in] order.

All men of all orders.

We must speak of the order of
things.

Out of order.

All things are ordered accord-
ing to the will and pleasure of
God.

One that orders his business
well.

Without any order.

In order, i. e. one after another.

Let me order you; have the or-
dering of you for this day.

I would have you so to order all
this business, that—

To keep in order.

How ill it is ordered!

I had so ordered my journeys,
that—

They give order for a bridge of
boats to be made,

DE matre videro. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Ita instituit, ut—*Cic. 2. Off.*

Iussit tolli. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Ut apparentur dicam. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Davo ego istuc dedam jam negotii.
Ter. And. 5. 4.

Ego istuc recte ut fiant videro. *Ter.*
And. 2. 6.

Ita se instruunt, —ut. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Legiones instruximus. *Pl. Amph.*

¶ Copias; aciem instruit. *Cas.*
b. c. 1.

Omnes omnium ordinum homines.
Cic.

De ordine rerum dicendum est.
Cic. 1. Off.

Præpostere, extra ordinem. *Cic.*

Natu & arbitrio dei omnia reguntur.
Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.

Sui negotii bene gerens. *Cic.*

Nulla passim ordine. *Liv.*

Ex ordine. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
ordine. T. Chr.

Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Velim hoc totum ita gubernes, ut—
Cic. Att. 13. 25.

Coercere in ordinem. *Bo. l. 5.*
pr. 1.

Quam inique comparatum est! *T.*
Ph. 1. 1.

Ego itinera sic composueram, ut—
Cic. Att. 15. 25.

Navibus junctis pontem fieri im-
rant. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

I ordered Bagoas to do it.

Id Bagoæ dedi negotium. *T. Ch.*
Jud. 5. 3.

Oath.

They say it upon their Oath.

Jurati dicunt. *Cic. pro Cacin.*

To take a solemn Oath.

Jurare Jovem lapidem ; per
Jovem lapidem. *Godw. Con-*
ceptis verbis jurare. Plaut.
Cest.

Verbis conceptissimis [religiosissimis] jurare. *Petron.*

Ego jusjurandum verbis conceptis dedi. *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Bound by Oath.

Adstrictus jurejurando. *Cic. 1.*

Freed from his Oath.

Jurejurando solutus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

He will take my word before your Oath.

Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

You shall be put to your Oath.

Dabitur jusjurandum. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

To give one security by Oath.

Alicui jurejurando fidem facere.
Ces. b. g. 4. 3.

Other.

I have far other opinion.

Longè mihi alia mens est. *Sal.*
Catil.

I have many other things which

Habeo alia multa quæ———*T. Eun.*
Pro.

I give satisfaction to all others

Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *Cic. Fam.*
1. 1.

The nature of man excelleth sheep and other cattel.

Naturæ hominis pecudibus reliquæ bestiiis antecedit. *Cic.*

No other way than if

Haud secus quàm———*Liv.*

To try how other mens things become one.

Experiri, quàm se aliena deceant.
Cic. 1. Off. 42.

Unless Quinctius have any other thoughts.

Nisi quid Quincto videtur secus. *Cic.*
1. de Leg.

Over and above his other wickedness.

Super cætera flagitia. *Suet. Claud.*

He is praised by some, and blamed by others.

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.
Hor.

In other places the water was scarce above the knee.

Aqua alibi vix genua superaret. *Liv.*
1. 6. b. Pup.

Greedy of that which is other mens.

Alieni appetens. *Sal. Catil.*

Every other year you must give them good pattens.

Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet. *Cato. R. R.*

He has need now of other two hundred.

The one needs a bridle, the other a spur.

In other language than—

*Lux denique longè alia est solis &

They go beyond all others.

Did you look for any other?

And what was he but thy other day?

Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est.

Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.

Alter franis eget, alter calcaribus.

Cic. Att. 6. 1.

Voce alià ac— *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Lux denique longè alia est solis & lychnorum. Cic. pro Cæl.

Omnibus præstant; omnes superant.

Cæs. Cic.

An censebas aliter? *Cic. At. 14.*

II.

Et modò quid fuit? *Petr.*

Otherwise.

What is otherwise done is base.

I have found you to be otherwise than I had thought.

If you do otherwise.

Otherwise, i. e. were it not so; had it not been so.

Otherwise than—

Far otherwise.

A little otherwise.

Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic. I. Off. 38.*

Ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi. *Ter. Hec.*

Aliter si facis— *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Quod ni ita se haberet; quod nisi ita fuisset. *Cic.*

Aliter arque; aliter quàm— *Cic.*

Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Paulo secus. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Owe.

I will discharge what I owe.

He owes more than he is worth.

I owe my life to him.

Dissolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter.*

Animam debet. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Non puto illum capillos habere liberos. *Petr.*

Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

P

P

P

Pack.

Pack up what you would have
carried with you.
Pack hence, and be gone.
Migrate. *V. Ecl.* 9.

Pack up your tools; i. e. make
ready to be gone.

You may be packing.

Let her get hence; — get
her packing.

And must I then be packt out of
doors?

I will send [set] him packing.

Here are two whole packs of
Cards for you.

You can pack the Cards.

When once fortune begins to
frown, friends will be pack-
ing.

Compone, quæ tecum simul fe-
rantur. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Fuge. *Virg.* Te hinc amove;
aufer; hinc vos amolimini,
Ter.

Expedite sarcinulas. *Petron.*

Illicet. *Godw.*

Hæc hinc facessat. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me eji-
ci? *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2.

Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum
integros. *Lud. Viv.*

Artem tenes componendi folia, ut
tibi expediat. *Id.*

Ubi semel res inclinata est, amici de
medio (i. e. recedunt) *Petr.*

Page.

He asked a certain Page
that waited on him.
About the bottom of the Page.

DE affectâ quodam servo sua
quæsit. *Cic.*

Quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cæs.*

Part.

They parted even hands.

Right parted the fray; fight.

It parts Helvetia from Germany.

They would fain have parted
us.

Nothing but death shall part
us; — her from me.

If it be that thou and I must
part.

Æquo prælio discessum est.
Cæs.

Prælium diremit nox interventu
suo. *Plaut.*

Agrum Helvetium à Germanis divi-
dit. *Cæs.*

Inter nos dissidium volunt. *Ter. And.*
4. 2.

Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo.
Ter. And. 4. 2.

Si erit, abste ut distrahar; avellar.
Ter.

By my good will I would ne-
ver have parted from him.

I will part with my life first.

To part with something of his
right.

Part it amongst you.

Thou hast plaid thy part fine-
ly.

When I had done my part.

He can play any part.

This is a fatherly part.

It is your part to—

Tui muneris est. *Bo.*

It is not our part—

For my own part I shall do my
duty.

This is the part of a wise
man.

For my part.

In the former part of his life.

In the former part of the play.

The greatest part of the day was
spent.

He drew a great part of Greece
to take his part; or to take
part with him.

They were more inclinable to
take the King's part.

He would hardly take his part
else.

To take in the worst part.

I take it in good part.

For the most part. See Eng. Par-
tic. Post.

In part.

He is there for the most part.

For the most part it comes to
pass.

One cannot tell towards which
part it will go.

Before any report of his com-

Quoad possem & liceret, ab ejus
latere nunquam discederem.
Cic.

{ Animam relinquam potius. *Ter.*

{ Emori hercle satius. *Id.*

De jure suo concedere paululum.
Ter.

Vos inter vos partite. *Plant.*

Lautè munus administrasti tuum;
partes egisti tuas. *Ter.*

Transactis jam meis partibus.
Cic.

Omnium scenarum homo. *God.*

Hoc patrium est. *Ter.*

Tuum est officium [munus] ut—
Ter. Cic.

Non est nostrum—*Tac.*

Ego certe meum officium præstite-
ro. *Cæs.*

Sapientis est. *Mart.*

Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*

In superiore vitâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

In primâ fabulâ. *Ter. ad Prol.*

Dies magnâ ex parte consumptus
est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 2.*

Magnam partem Græciæ in soci-
etatem suam perduxit. *Paterc.*
1. 9.

Prioriores regis partibus fuerunt.
Paterc. 1. 9.

Ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud sta-
res. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Rapere in peiorem partem. *Ter.*

Boni consulo. *Plant. Aequi bo-
nique facio. Cic. Bonam in par-
tem accipio. C. At. 3. 25.*

Magnam partem; magnâ ex parte;
maximam partem. *Cic.*

Plerumque. *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Aliqua ex parte. *Cic. T. 2.*

Ibi plurimum est. *Cic.*

Plerumque fit, ut—*Cic.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin.*
1. 18. c. 19.

Prius quàm de ejus adventu fama
ing

ing had come into those parts.

I had like to have thzown away
my part, i.e. share.

He hath parted with his wife ;
He and his wife are part-
ed.

That's the part of a man.

Omnino in eas regiones perferre-
tur. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Ego quidem pane projecì partem
meam. *Petron.*

Divortium fecit. *C. At. 1. 15.*

Istuc viri est officium. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Pass.

As it came to pass.

Hence it cometh to pass,
that——

He said it would come to pass
that——

I tell you it will come to pass.

Whereupon it comes to pass.

It came to pass as I wished.

As it must needs come to pass
in so many battels.

I pass not for it.

I pass not for his help.

He passeth not for himself.

The matter is bzought to that
pass.

They bzing me to that pass——

I bzought it to this pass, that——

I shall the easilier bzing my
purpose to pass.

To bzing a thing to pass.

The matter was at that pass——

It is at the same pass that it
was at when you left it.

I pass you my word.

To pass sentence ; judgment ;
doom. Jus alicui reddere. *Virg.*

M 13. 1.

Letting these things pass.

To pass over without mention.

ID quod factum est. *Cic. Fam.*
Inde est, quod——*Plin.*

Affirmabat fore ut——*Suet.*

Tibi renuncio futurum. *Ter. And.*
3. 2.

Ex quo id efficitur ; fit ; effectum
est. *Cic.*

Evenit ex sententiâ. *Ter.*

Quod accidere tot præliis fuit neces-
se. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Quid meâ ? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Ejus operam nihil moror. *Plant.*

De se nihil laborat. *Cic.*

Adeo res rediit ; in eum res redijt
locum ; eo deducitur, ut——
Ter. Cic.

Eò me redigunt——in id redactum
sum loci, ut——*Ter.*

Rem huc deduxi, ut——*C. Cat. 2.*

Conficiam facilius ego quod volo.
Ter.

Rem efficere. *Cic. 1. Off. 54.*

Res eò recidit ; eò loci erat——
Quint. Cic.

Res eodem est loco, quo reliquisti.
Cic. Att. 1. 1. Ep. 10.

Tibi meam astringo fidem. *Ter.*
Do fidem. *Ter. Ad 3 4.*

Sententiam ferro ; jus dicere.
Quint. Judicium pronunciare.
Cic.

Ut ista mittam ; omittam ; præter-
mittam ; missa faciam. *Ter.*

Silentio præterire ;——transire.
Cic.

They

They passed away the night in talk.	Noctem sermone trahebant. <i>Virg.</i>
He hath passed all his time in pleasure.	Ille suam vitam semper egit in otio.
To pass ones time.	<i>Ter.</i>
Before ten days were passed.	Ætatem agere ; traducere tempus.
She is so old she is past child-bearing.	<i>Cic. Fam. 5. 4.</i>
You are past marrying.	Dies nondum decem intercesserant cum— <i>Cic. pro Clu.</i>
He is past a child.	Parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest. <i>Ter.</i>
All is past and done.	Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas.
It is past help, cure, remedy, recovery.	<i>Ter.</i>
The danger is past.	Excessit ex ephebis. <i>Ter.</i> Nuces reliquit ; virilem togam sumpsit. <i>Godw.</i>
A wound past cure.	Facta & transacta omnia. <i>Ter.</i>
When we were past the Straits.	Actum ; —conclamatum est ; illi- cet ; peristi. <i>Ter.</i>
In times past.	Omnis res est jam in vado. <i>Ter.</i>
No day passeth him but——	Immedicabile vulnus. <i>Ovid.</i>
He hath passed his account.	Postea quàm angustias transivimus.
He hath passed it away by bargain.	<i>Cic. Fam. 10. 30.</i>
She might have passed for Lætônia.	Quondam ; olim. <i>Virg. Ter.</i>
I pass my master in wisdom.	Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin—— <i>Ter.</i>
We passed over the rest of the night without fear.	Rationem retulit ; reddidit. <i>Cic.</i>
Many words passing on both sides.	Pactione transmisit. <i>Comen.</i>
Pains of passing beauty.	Falleret & credi posset Lætônia.
I passing fair face ; a face so fair as passed.	<i>Ovid.</i>
There is no passing [passage] thorough it ; it is not to be passed thorough.	Herum anteco sapientiâ. <i>Ter.</i>
To pass an Army over a river, &c.	Sine metu reliquam exegimus noctem. <i>Petron.</i>
	Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. <i>Cic.</i>
	Formâ præstante puellæ. <i>Ovid.</i>
	Vultus adeo venustus, ut nihil suprâ.
	<i>Ter. And. 1. 1.</i>
	Non est pervium. <i>Ter. Ad. 4. 2.</i>
	Exercitum transferre ; transducere ; transportare. <i>Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.</i>

Pain.

She is in pain.

He is in very great pain.

Just now my pains begin.

Utero exorti sunt dolores. *Plaut.*

He was let blood without any pain.

He is used to take pains.

What I should take all this pains!

To be at pains and charges.

He took as much pains as any of you.

They bestow no pains upon it.

I have taken some pains in these kind of studies.

To take pains to no purpose.

It requires——will ask great pains to do it.

What a deal of pains it is.

They are moved with less pains; or, it is not so great pains to move them.

Upon pain of death; ——perpetual slavery.

Discharged for his pains.

You may do it without any pains; it will cost you little or no pains to do it.

This is all I get of them for my pains.

The more pains ought we to take about it.

They thought them worthy of their pains; ——to bestow their pains upon.

Laborat è dolore. *Ter. Ad. 1. 5.*

Premitur summis doloribus. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Modò dolores occipiunt primis. *Ter. Ad.*

Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.*

Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

Tantum laborem capere! *Ter. Ad. 5. 2.*

Impendere laborem & sumptum. *Cic. Ver. 5.*

Æquè ut unusquisque vestram laboravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Nihil in id operæ conferunt. *Cic.*

Aliquid in his studiis operæ posuit. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Operam frustra consumere. *Cic.*

Multi sudoris est. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Quanti laboris est. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Minore conatu moventur. *Quint. 1. 1. c. 12.*

Sub pœna mortis; [si sese interficere nollent]——perpetuæ servitutis. *Suet. Cæs.*

Rude donatus. *Godw.*

Id nullo negotio facere potes. *Cic. Attic.*

Hoc fructi pro labore ab illis tibi. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Eo magis nobis est in illo elaborandum. *C. T. 1.*

Digna statuerunt, in quibus elaborarent. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Passage.

HE useth to take out whole passages.

He was drowned in his passage over the river Albula.

There was the nearest passage over into—

Totas periochas persequi solet.
Cic. Att. l. 13.

In Albulae trajectu submersus est.
Liv.

Inde erat brevissimus transiectus in—*Cæs. b. g. 4. 9.*

Pate.

How came that crotchet in to your pate?

I will break your pate.

Sanguinem tibi à capite mitram.
Petron.

To pull [bring] mischief on ones pate.

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit?
in mente est? *Plaut.*

Diminuat tibi caput; cerebrum.
Plaut. Ter.

Malum ultro attrahere, & accersere. *Cic. Attic.*

Pay.

To pay what one hath borrowed with the better.

To pay ones debt.

Sua nomina expedire. *Cic. Att.*

To pay an old debt.

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

Either I, or my master shall pay for it.

He pay'd his shot.

They pay him a great deal of money every year.

He pay'd me the money with his own hand.

I pay for my folly.

He pay'd for his folly.

To pay his fine.

To pay ones debt.

The stopping of a Souldiers pay.

He hath lost his pay.

To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged.

A Mortgage of Land to pay money.

Quæ acceperis utenda majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic.*

Reittere quod debeas; pecuniam debitam dissolvere; reddere. *Cic.*

Dissolvere quæ debes. *Ter.*

Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam. *Cic.*

Misimus, qui pro vecturâ solveret.
Cic. At. l. 1. Ep. 2.

Me aut herum pessundabunt. *T. Phor. 1. 4.*

Symbolam dedit. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *Cic. de Prov. Conf.*

Argentum ipse mihi adnumeravit manu suâ. *Plaut.*

Pretium ob stulticiam fero. *Ter.*

Dedit pœnas vecordiae. *Flor.*

Judicatumolvere. *Godw.*

Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

Fraudatio stipendii. *Id.*

Ære dirutus est. *Id.*

Satisficare, judicatumolvere. *Id.*

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Id.*

To pay; repay.

I pay'd dear (i. e. gave a great deal of money) for them.

Money was given to pay the Souldiers with.

The Souldiers demand their pay of Afranius.

He hath pay'd his debts.

They rob Peter to pay Paul.

Pendo; rependo. *Id.*

Grandi sum eos mercatus pecunia. *Plaut. Capt.*

Pecunia data in stipendium. *Cæs.*

Afranius stipendium à legionibus flagitatur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Se ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att. 14. 20.*

Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint; Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. *Cic. Off. 1. 16.*

Peace.

Peace, i. e. hold your peace.

Lupus in fabula. *Ter.*

I prefer peace before war.

Cedant arma togæ. *Cic.*

In time of peace.

I have made my peace; a peace is concluded.

Can't you hold your peace?

God's peace be with him.

The peace was broken; — not kept?

He make peace betwixt you.

Tace tu. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.* Pax sit rebus. *Cic. Són. Scip.*

Pacem bello antefero. *Cic. Cedant saga togæ. Godw.*

In pace. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Facta est pax. *Plaut. Amph. Cæs. 3. b. g. — firmata. Cæs.*

Potin' ut desinas? *T. And. 4. 1.*

Illi ossa benè quiescant. *Petr.*

Fides pacis non servabatur. *Just. 14. c. 4.*

Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Pent.

It is pent up into a narrow room.

In exiguum angustumque concluditur. *Cic. Off. 1. 21.*

Perceive.

He perceives it falls out otherwise.

If he perceive it, I'me undone.

Neither of them had as yet perceived that I was there.

I perceived it easily.

When he perceived that —

Aliter evenire intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Si senserit, perii. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Ibi me adesse neuter dum persenserat. *T. And. 5. 1.*

Facile id cernebam, intellexi. *Cic. Top.*

Hac re animadversâ; perspectâ. *Cæs.*

Quod ubi animadvertit; cùm animadvertisset; postquam animadvertit. *Cæs.*

But as you may easily perceive, Sed quod facile senties. *Cic. A. 2. 22.*

As far as I perceive.
I perceived my mistake.

Ut intelligo. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. At.*
16. 6.

Persuade, or Persuade.

NO not he himself could
have persuaded me.
I could never be persuaded.

The king was easily persuaded
to it.

Do not persuade me.

If you be so persuaded.

To persuade one to be of another
mind.

I shall persuade him by some
means or other.

Let me persuade you.

Would ye persuade me to that?

They were persuaded that——

Many things persuaded to take
that course.

He's persuaded he may do what
he lists.

She can persuade him to any
thing.

I could not be persuaded.

I should not persuade you to——

NE ipse quidem mihi persuasis-
set. *Cic.*

Mihi quidem nunquam persuaderi
potuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Facile persuasum id regi est. *Liv. l.*
42. c. 3.

Suadere noli. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Si ita animum induxi. *Ter. And.*

Aliquem de sententia sua deducere.
Cic.

Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plant.*

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Idne estis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.*
5. 8.

Sibi persuasum habebant.——*Cæs.*

Multæ res ad hoc consiliumhorta-
bantur. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 8.*

Induxit animum sibi licere, quod
vellet. *C. At. 14. 13.*

Merò meridie si dixerit illi tenebras
esse, credet. *Petron.*

Animum inducere non potui, ut——
C. At. 3. 9.

Autor tibi non sum, ut——*C. At.*
15. 11.

Piece.

A Studied piece.

It is a piece of negligence.

I look upon it as a piece of his
wisdom.

Lucullus was guilty of this piece
of carelessness.

He gave them half a piece to
spend.

A piece of bread and butter.

I believe he was a piece of an
Asian;——had a piece of an
Asian in him,

MAgnum vigilarum opus. *Cic.*
Parad. Pref.

Negligentia est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Mihi videtur esse prudentiæ suæ. *Cic.*
Fam. 1. 9.

Hæc incuriâ laborabat Lucullus. *Var.*
r. r. 3. 17.

Dedit in sumptum dimidium minæ.
T. Ad. 3. 3.

Frustrum panis butyro illitum. *L.*
Vit. D. 3.

Puto eum nescio quid Asiatici ha-
buisse. *Petron.*

It is a piece of the greatest folly that can be.

Here's another piece of untorwardness in the knights.

Summa stulticia est. *Cic. Att. 10. 11.*

Ecce alia delicia equitum. *C. Att. 1. 15.*

Pinch.

Things were brought to a pinch.

To pinch his carcase.

Res erat ad extremum perducta casum. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Suum defraudare genium. *Ter. Ph. 1. 1.*

Pine.

To be pined to death; death. To pine away with grief.

What should I vex and pine away my self for?

He pined himself to death.

A vita per inedia[m] discessit. *Cic.*

Fame mori. *Petron.*

Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*

Cur me excrucio? cur me macero?

Ter. And. 5. 3.

Sese cibo abstinuit, arque ita interiit.

Cas. b. g. 1. 8.

Pitch.

He pitcht his Tents besides that village.

They flie a very high pitch.

To pitch the bar.

To pitch upon a time; day.

As black as pitch.

I would have you tell me what pitch he was of.

Prope eum vicum castra posuit. *Liv. Dec. 3. 1. 5.*

Admodum excelsè volitant. *Comen. 152.*

Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint.*

Tempus; diem præfinire; constituere. *Ter. Cic.*

Pice nigrrior. *Ovid 2. de Arte.*

Velim mihi dicas, quâ staturâ fueris. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Pity.

Do not you pity me.

I pity the woman.

No body takes pity on me.

He hath no pity in him.

To shew pity towards one in his misfortunes.

To be moved to pity.

To pity ones case.

To move pity; to stir up to pity.

'Tis better to be envied than pitied.

Nonne te miseret mei? *Ter.*

Me miseret mulieris. *Ter. Hec.*

Mei miseret neminem. *Plant.*

Non est misericors. *Plant. Rud.*

Adhibere fortunis alicujus misericordiam; impartiri misericordiam alicui. *Cic.*

Misericordiâ moveri; permoveri. *Cic.*

Sortem alicujus misereri. *Virg. Fortunam—Cic.*

Movere misericordiam; commovere miserationem. *Cic. Quintil.*

Præstat esse invidiosum quàm miserabilem; miserandum. *Eras. Ad.*

Place.

I will grind in your place.

I place this far before that.

To place one above him.

In neither place.

In some places, in other places.

¶ Alibi umbilico tenuis aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv.*

They are sent to the same place.

He takes place of such as were free born.

I was sent to another place.

Placed in the end.

To give place; i. e. yield unto.

They had no place to go to.

E Go pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Hoc illi longè antepono. *Cic.*

Super se collocare aliquem. *Suet.*

Neutrobi. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 4.*

Alibi; alibi.

Ad eundem locum mittuntur. *Cæs.*

i. b. c.

Claudit latus ingenuorum. *Juv.*

Missus sum aliò. *Plaut. Mil. 3. 2.*

In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

Quo se reciperent, non habebant?

Cæs. b. g. 3. 7.

Plain.

Is not this plain enough?

I will make all so plain, that—

This is very plain.

He falls upon the plain ground.

It is very plain; easie.

A down-right plain dealing man.

It is a plain case.

Now the case is plain.

To overtake in the plain fields.

S Atin' hoc planè; diserte? *Plaut. Amph.*

Omnia sic aperiam, ut—*Cic.*

Planum est hoc quidem. *Plaut.*

Cadit in plano. *Ovid. 3. Trist. l. 4.*

In prompitu est. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Vir bonus & simplex minimèquè fallax. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*

Res apparet; palam est; testis est; ipsa indicat. *Pl. Ter.*—liquido apparet. *C. B.*—testis est. *Pl. Aul. 3. 2.*

Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

Apertis campis consecrari. *Cæs. b. g.*

3. 11.

Play.

To play the knave.

They fear some false play from me.

You may play with them as you list.

You play the fool.

He is going to play your part.

Now you play the fool again.

How he plays upon me!

To play the wanton is to play the beast.

What shall we play for?

I Mprobi viri officio uti. *Plaut.*

A me infidias metuunt. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

Ut lubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phor. 2. 2.*

Ineptis; stultè facis; temerè facis. *Ter. Cic.*

Partes tuas acturus est. *Ter. Ph.*

Ad ineptias redis. *Cic. T. 2.*

Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Lascivire belluinum est. *Comen.*

Quod erit victori brabium? *Eraf.*

Plays not worth reading.

To play at even or odd.

I preferred their play before
mine own business.

He plays the man.

He hath play'd the man.

Perin he only play'd the man.

You will have play'd the man.

He play'd excellently on a fiddle.

¶ Citharâ crinitus Iopas Personat auratâ. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

What pranks would he have
play'd me?

I have play'd the loiterer all
this while; hitherto.

He plays the glutton.

Persons hired to play prizes.

To play at blind mans buffet.

To leave boys play.

Taken playing the Thief.

To play the false Brother.

He hath play'd the thief.

To play the Philosopher.

What a prank he hath play'd but
just now?

Thou hast play'd thy part finely.

To play the serving-man.

He shall play the Satyr.

To play the Glutton.

Fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug. c. 71.*

Postposui tamen illorum mea seria
ludo. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Agit strenuè. *C. Att. 16. 11.*

Se virum præstitit. *Cic. Srenuum
hominem præbuit. T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Hoc solo imitatus virum. *Just. 1. 3.*

Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Fidibus præclare cecinit. *Cic. 1.
Tusc.*

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter.
And. 3. 1.*

Cessatum est usque adhuc. *Ter. Ad.
4. 4.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

Auctorati. *Id.*

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*

Nuces relinquere. *Id.*

Manifesto furto [manifesti furti]
prensus. *Gell. 11. 18.*

Prævaricari. *Id.*

Furtum fecit. *Plant. Rud.*

Philosophari. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Mòdò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.
1. 2.*

Laute munus administrasti tuum.
Ter. Ad. 5. 1.

Servile officium tueri. *Petron.*

Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ecl. 5. 73.*

Lari sacrificare. *Godw.*

Plead.

To plead ignorance.

Being to plead a cause.

He prays you to plead his cause
for him.

To plead against one.

Will not plead for him, but—

To plead sickness for Non-ap-
pearance.

Ignorantiæ se excusatione defen-
dere. *Apul. Met. 16.*

Causam acturus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Te suam rogat ut ageres causam
— ut pro se diceret. *Ter.*

Adversum aliquem causam dicere.
Ter.

Non causam dico, quin— *Ter.
Ph. 2. 1.*

Morbum excusare. *Godw.*

That

That you may not plead ignorance.

Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Pleas.

I pleas'd me hugely.

IN primis me delectavit. *Cic.*
Ea res summæ mihi voluptati fuit. *C. At.* 2. 25.

I am not ill pleased with it.
They take care to please me.

Non moleste fero. *Cic. At.* 4. 12.
Solliciti sunt, ut me expleant. *Ter.*
He. 1. 1.

When you please.

Ubi voles *T. And.* 5. 2.

If any man pleases.

Si quis vult. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

I am not over-much pleas'd with that.

Illud non nimium probo. *Cic. Fam.*
12. 29.

That's as you please your self.

Istuc tibi in manu est. *Plaut.*
Amp.

Are you not pleased, that —
There is no way but please them.

Non facis habes, quod — *Ter. And.*
Istis mos gerendus est. *Cic. Att.* 13. 7.

Whilst I seek to please you.

Dum studeo obsequi tibi — *Ter.*

Let us see, and you please.

Videamus, si placet — *C. de en.*

They tell them any thing to please them.

Ad voluntatem eorum ficta respondent. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

If it had pleas'd you.

Si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Cic.*

It pleases me that —

Mihi gratum est, quod — *Cic.*

Do not think I say this to please you.

Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicer.*

As you please for that.

Tuo verò arbitrato *Cic.*

A small matter will please him.

Id quidem arbitrato suo. *Cic. Att.*

I am very much pleas'd with it.

13. 36. Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic.*

I was never so pleas'd with any thing in my self.

Tusc. 1. Ut voles tu. *Cic. At.* 16. 2.

Quicquid dederis, contentus est. *Pe-*
tron. Satyr.

Per mihi gratum est. *C. Att.* 14. 11.

Me quidem nihil unquam sic delectavit. *Cic. At.* 16. 12.

Pleasure.

I wait your pleasure.

EXPECTO quid velis. *T. And.*

Speak your pleasure.

Quid fieri velis ostendit. *Cæs.*

To do one a pleasure.

b. 9. 3. 11.

It may hurt him, whom they desire to please.

Loquere quid velis. *Ter.*

You shall do me a pleasure.

Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic. 1. Off.* 16.

Obstet illi, cui prodesse velint. *Cic. Off.*

Gratum mihi feceris. *Cic. Fam.*

What a pleasure it would be to me!

How shall I do him a pleasure.

He desired that he might have his pleasure on her.

He hath deserved of me, that I should pleasure him all I can; what I may.

They think they have done one a pleasure, when—

What pleasure is there in them?

A great deal more pleasure.

According as every man's pleasure is.

At the pleasure of a woman—

At the pleasure of God.

Let them fain words at their pleasure.

Because 'tis my pleasure.

The very making of this book was such a pleasure to me, that—

I take no pleasure at all in these things now.

They take a pleasure in those things which others account unhappiness.

What pleasure can one take to live?

To follow one's pleasure.

Your pleasure is performed.

Things in which I take most pleasure.

Quantâ delectatione afficerer! *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Illi gratum feceris. *Ter. Eun. 4.4.*

Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus copiam faciat. *T. Phor. 1.2.*

Meritus de me est, quod queam, illi, ut commodem. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Beneficium se dedisse arbitrantur, cum—*Cic. 2. Off.*

Quid enim delectationis habent? *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Haud paulo plus delectationis. *Cic.*

Prout cujusque libido est. *Hor. 2. Serm.*

Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Virg. 5.*

Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Verba fingant arbitrato suo. *Cic. 5. de Fin.*

Quia lubet. *T. And. 5.2.*

Mihi quidem ita jucunda hujus libri contextio fuit, ut—*Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil mihi jam istæ res voluptatis ferunt. *Te. Hec. 4.2.17.*

Quæ cæteri misérias vocant, hi voluptati habent. *Sall. Jug.*

Quæ potest in vitâ esse jucunditas? *Cic. T. 1.*

Animo obsequi. *Ter. Ad. 1.1.*

Factum est quod jûsti. *T. Ad. 5.9.*

Quibus maxime delector. *Bo. l. 5. pr. 1.*

Plenty.

I A very great plenty.

To live in great plenty.

Circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

To have plenty of—

I N summâ copiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Affluere opibus & copiis. *Cic.*

Alicujus rei summam facultatem habere. *Cæs. b. g. 3.6.*

Ply.

Ply your Dyes.

Ply your Books ; Studies.

To ply one with cups.

We must ply us.

Ply you.

Validis incumbite remis.
Virg.

In [ad] studia incumbite. *Cic.*

Multis urgere culullis. *Hor.*

Properato opus est. *Sym.*

Move manus ; propera. *Plaut.*

Plot.

He spoil'd their plot.
They like the plot.

All my plots are laid.

¶ Meditati sunt doli. *Plaut.*

You have marred all my plots.

He is privy to their plots.

He is not in [of] the plot.

As sure as I live this is his plot.

To make one privy to his plot.

He hath a plot upon [against] me.

You are plotting mischief.

My wife hath snell'd out my plot already.

You have not laid your plots halfright.

I understand your plot.

Things which they have long been plotting against the State.

They plotted (laid their plots) how to recover the Kingdom.

I am plotting to get an estate for them.

I know 'tis a plot among them.

To plot treason [treachery] against one.

They lay their plots together,

Oppressit consilia. *Flo. 4. 12.*

Ipsius commentum placet. *T. And. 1. 3.*

Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *Ter. Phor. 2. 2.*

Conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter.*

Extra conjurationem est. *Cic.*

Hujus tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere. *T. Eun.*

Assumere aliquem in societatem consilii. *Justin. 3. 1.*

Me petit *Virg. Æn. 5. 851.*

Pestem machinarius. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *Ter. And.*

Non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Scio quid conere. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Regni recuperandi consilia inierunt. *Liv. ab urbe. Cond.*

Studeo illis quàm plurimum relinquere. *Ter.*

Scio rem de compacto geri. *Plaut. Cæf. 3. 1.*

Alicui parare insidias. *Just. 3. 1.*

Consilia sua conferunt. *T. Ad.*

Pluck, vid. Pull.

Pluck up your spirit.

It must be pluck'd up by the roots.

It is easily pluck'd asunder.
He pluck'd the dooz quite off the hinges.

I am pluck'd in pieces with pangs.

To pluck up by the roots.

Colligite vos. *Cic. Revocare animos. Virg.*

Erit radicitus vellendus. *Col. 11.3.*

Facile divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fores toto convulsi cardine. *Plant. Amph.*

Differor doloribus. *Ter. Ad 3.4.*

{ Radicitus extrahere. *Cic.*
Convellere ab stirpe. *Gell.*

Point.

It is a point of foolish pride.

At the point of death.

In ultimis esse. *Petron.* In viciniâ mortis *Petron.*

What is the chief point in duty.

To point [—be pointed] at with the finger.

It is brought to this point, that—

They are not much unlike in point of matter.

In the uttermost point of Spain.

I must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter.

It is the chief point in all administration [management] of business.

Et quod caput est. *C. Att. 2. 6.*

I care not a point for it.

The second point of caution was—

This is the most difficult point in all this case.

These he had compleatly fitted out at all points.

What points have you given me?

Where lies the chief point.

Desipientis arrogantia est. *Cic. 2. de N. D.*

Extremâ jam in morte. *Virg.*

Primum illud est in officio. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Digito demonstrare; demonstrari. *Perf. Cic.*

Eò deducitur, ut—*Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Non ita dissimili sunt argumenta. *Ter. And. Prol.*

In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii—*Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Flocci facio. *Cic. Att. 13. 48.*

Alter erat locus cautionis—*Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Hoc toto in hac causâ difficilimum est. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Has omnibus rebus instruxerat. *Cæs. b. c. 2.*

Hui! qualia dedisti mihi adstrigmenta? *IV. Ex. 1.*

Totum est in eo. *Cic. Attic. 2. 22.*

The

The third point is, that—

In point of bounty consideration should be had of desert.

It is no point of virtue.

It is done in a point of time.

Tertium est propositum, ut—
Cic. Off. 1.

In beneficentia delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Virtutis non est. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*

Fit ad punctum temporis. *Cic.*

Portion.

She hath ten talents [1550l.]
to her portion.

She hath no portion.

Dos est decem talenta. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Indotata est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Possess.

They possessed themselves
of those places they now
hold.

To possess house; lands.

EAs occupavere sedes, quas nunc
obtinent. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Domum; agros possidere. *Cic.*

Power.

It is in your power.

In vestra manu situm est. *Ap. Boer.*

They have put it in your power.

Such a power of men appeared.

Equidem vim [a power] lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Having sent a power of auxiliaries before—

He knows not the power of love.

It shall have [or, be of] more power with me, than—

If it be in your power.

He ought to do, what is in his power.

They are afraid of his power.

They are by power driven to yield.

He exercised the power of a Conquerour upon the enemies.

If it were in my power.

It is not in your power.

It is in my power.

IN manu tua est. *Cic. Fam. 8. 9.*

Tibi in manu est. *Ter. Hec.*

Tibi summa potestas data est.

In vestra manu posuerunt. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *Fl. 3. 17.*

Equidem vim [a power] lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Præmissa auxiliari manu—*Tac. An. 3. c. 9.*

Quid amor valet, nescit. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Plus apud me valebit, quam—
Cic. 1. Parad.

Si modo id facere possis. *Cic.*

Illa præstare debebit, quæ erunt in ipsius potestate. *Cic.*

Hujus opes metuunt. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

Vi parere coguntur. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

In hostes jus victoris exercuit. *Fl. 3. 7.*

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic.*

Non est tibi integrum. *Cic. Fam.*

Me penes est. *Ovid. Fast. 1.*

Mihi est integrum. *Cic. Ar. 4. 2.*

To have power over ones self.

In seipsum habere potestatem. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

In dominos jus habet ille —
dominationem. *Cic. Heren. l. 4.*
Hor.

Ovid. Ep. 4. Ne in nos habeat
Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis.

To the best of my power.

Pro viribus; pro modo virium;
pro facultate; pro virili parte;
quod queo. *Cic. Quint. Ter.*
Plurimum possunt. *C. pro Quint.*

Their power is very great; or
they are of very great power.

To the utmost of our power.

Quàm maxime possumus. *Cic.*

Prank.

What a prank he play'd but
just now?

Moddò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

What pranks would he have
play'd me.

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

What he should dare to play so
bold a prank.

Hocceine tam audax facinus esse ausum. *T. Eun. 4. 3. 2.*

I have not heard of so lewd a
prank.

Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem. *T. Eun. 4. 3. 23.*

Pray.

Why so I pray you?
Why? I pray you.
Pray, what will you do?
And why so? I pray you.

Quid ita, obsecro? *Plaut. Qui? cedo. Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Quid facies? cedo. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.* Quidum? *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

Quousque tandem abutere patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Utinam Deus ita faxit. *Ter.*

Quantum demum differt à — *Cic.*

How long, I pray, will you abuse
our patience?

Vide amabo, num sit domi. *Ter. Id.*

Tell me I pray thee.

I pray God it may be so.

How much I pray you doth it
differ, from —

See I pray thee, if he be at
home.

Pray ye bring the table.

I pray thee remember me.

Pray God your projects be for
the good of the State.

What, I pray, is it to corrupt
judgment, if this be not?

Afferte mensam amabo. *Ter.*

Amabo te, mei memineris. *Cic.*

Deos quæsumus consilia tua reipublicæ salutaria sint. *Cic.*

Quid est, quæso, judicium corruptum, si hoc non est? *Cic.*

Then began he to pray me to —

Ibi coepit me obsecrare, ut —

Ter. Eun. 2. 2.

He pray'd me to be for him a-
gainst—
I pray you heartily to—

Rogavit me, ut adessem contra—

Cic. At. 1. 1.

Vehementer te rogo, ut—*Cic.*

A te { maximopere peto; quæso,
ut—*Cic. abs te*
omnibus precibus oro & ob-
testor, ut—*Cic.*

Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro, ut—*Ter.*

I pray you hear me.

Audi, obsecro. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Prayer.

He said he would go to his
prayers; —say his
prayers.

Ad rem divinam dicit se velle
discedere. *C. At. 4. 15.*

Prevail.

If I can prevail with him for
that.

They did prevail so far, that—

Let me prevail with you.

So far did the error prevail
that—

Id si impetro. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Eo usque potuere, ut—*Tac. An.
6.*

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Tantum valuit error, ut—*Cic.
Tusc. 1.*

Prevent.

It cannot be prevented; there
is no preventing of it.

Which to prevent; —to pre-
vent which.

You should have prevented it.

I shall take care to prevent
it.

He prevents what he thinks may
be objected.

To prevent Ambassadors.

To prevent his dying.

They are prevented by disea-
ses.

Prevent the disease whilst it is
coming.

The destinies prevent me.

Quod ne accidat, observari non
potest. *Cic. Orat. i. e. caveri,
saith Nizol.*

Quod ne fieret. *Cæs. b. g. 1. 8.*

At id præcavisse oportuit. *Plaut.*

Ne accidat providebo. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Anteoccupat quod putat opponi.
Cic. Orat.

Tempus legatorum antecapere.
Sall.

Anticipare mortem. *Suet.*

Morbis intercipiuntur. *Col. 1. 9.
c. 3.*

Venienti occurrere morbo. *Perf.
Sat. 3.*

Fata prævertunt me. *Ov. 2. Met.*

Price.

BE the price what it will 'tis
well bought.

Now that I know your price.

Land rose of price very much.

Corn is at a high price.

I will give you your price.

It makes books bear a price.

They give a mighty price for
them.

Quanti, quanti, bene emitur. *C.*
At. l. 12.

Nunc quando tuum pretium novi.

Cic. Fam. 7. 2.

Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

Suet. Aug. 41.

Annona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Quanti est summo. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Id libris pretium facit. *Boeth.*

Immenso parant pretio. *Cæs. b. 6.*
4. 1.

Prison.

HE ought to be thrown into
Prison.

He was cast into Prison.

What and if he had broke Pri-
son?

Let out of Prison:

To break Prison.

In carcerem conjici debet. *Cic. 7.*
Ver.

In vincla conjectus est. *Cic. ib.*

Quid si vincla rupisset? *Id. ib.*

Vinulis absolutus. *Tac. l. 12.*

Vincla carceris rumpere. *Cic.*

Pretty.

For a pretty while they agreed
well together.

An earnest he is a pretty fellow.

She was pretty and big [old]
when she went thence.

A very pretty girl.

It is a pretty long journey.

Dies complusculos bene conve-
niebat inter eas. *Ter. Hoc.*
1. 2.

Extra jocum homo bellus est. *Cic.*
Fam. 31. 16.

Fere grandiuscula jam profecta est
illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Puella satis bella, *Petron.*
Scita. T. Ph. 1. 2 60.

Perliberalis visa est mihi. *T. Ph.*
5. 3.

Longulum sanè iter. *C. Att. 16 13.*

Prize.

Persons hired to play prizes.

He has won many a prize.

They had them as lawful prize
in the Wars.

To sell their prizes in War.

Auctorati. *Godw.*

Plurimarum palmarum ho-
mo. *Id.*

Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

Quæ in bello ceperunt, vendere.
Cæs. b. 9. 4. 1.

Profit.

They will either profit, or de-
light.

It is more profit.

If it were for our profit.

¶ Si in rem est utrique. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

As long as it shall not repent
you, how much you profit.

We must discourse of profit.

There is more profit in keeping
of a Cow, than an Ass.

A Ut prodesse volunt, aut dele-
tare. *Hor.*

Majorem refert quantum. *Colum.*

Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec.*

Quoad quantum proficias non pœni-
tebit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

De utili differendum est. *Cic.*

Fructuosior vacca, quam asellus. *Var.*
r. r. l. 1. c. 20.

Proof.

You did make it out by in
and home proofs.

He gave good proof of his to-
wardliness.

I shall now give good proof to
the world—

I Nfatis domesticisque probationi-
bus explicabas. *Boerh.*

Clarum specimen indolis dederat.
Plin. Ep.

Insigne jam documentum mortalibus
dederō. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

¶ Dederas enim jam ab adolescen-
tiâ documenta maxima. *C. pro Mil.*

Satis est argumenti, nihil esse debi-
tum, quod— *C. pro Quint.*

That is proof enough, that
there was nothing owing
that—

Prove.

Did not I say 'twould prove
so?

¶ Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

He proved an excellent man.

Thus doth that prove true, that
I said at first.

I can prove it thus, it may be
proved thus—

I will prove it by good wit-
ness.

He thought it enough to make
it plain and prove it.

It prov'd to be Procris.

I can prove that opinion by be-
rry good authority.

Dixin' hoc fore? *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Vir summus evasit. *Cic.*

Ita fit verum illud, quod initio dixi.
Cic.

Id hoc argumento confirmari [pro-
bari] potest. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ego testimoniis palam faciam. *Ma-
crob. Sat. 3. 16.*

Huic satis illud erat planum facere
atque probare. *Lucr. 2.*

Procris erat. *Ovid. Met. 7.*

Auctoribus ad istam sententiam
uti optimis possumus. *Cic.*
Tusc. 1.

Provide.

You must provide for them.

I intreat you to provide him of some being.

I will provide as well as [the best] I can.

He provided him against all chances.

We were not provided.

Provided it be true, that you say.

You shall know, provided you can hold your tongue.

Is consulendum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*
15.

Peto à te ut ei de habitatione accom-
modes. *Cic.*

Omni meâ curâ, operâ, diligen-
tiâ providebo. *Cic. de Arusp.*
Resp.

Ad omnes casus subsidia compara-
bat. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

Nos imparati eramus. *Cic. Att.*

Si modò certum sit, quod as-
seras. *Erasm.*

Scies, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter.*
Ph. 1. 2.

Present.

This is the honour you get
for your present.

At present.

At this present ; for the pre-
sent.

Present and absent he will be all
one ; the same man.

I do not say it because you are
present.

The Souldier did present a
Maid to Thais.

I am here present before you.

Thou art present before mine
eyes.

Let it alone for the present.

An acceptable present.

It is here present.

His Sons presented unto him
the blood. *Lev. 19. 12.*

As things are for the present.

He was presented with a many
presents.

He gave it me to present it to
Cæsar.

Hic pro illo munere tibi hono-
est habitus. *Ter.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. Fam. 10.*
29.

In præsentî ; in præsentîâ. *Cic.*

Præsens absensque idem erit. *Cic.*

Non dico quia præsens ades. *Ter.*

Miles Thaidi virginem dono dedic-
Ter. *Eun. 5. 5.*

Coram adsum. *Virg.*

Mihi ante oculos versaris. *Cic. Fam.*
14. 2.

Præsens in tempus omittas. *Hor.*

Munus gratum. *Ter. Eun.*

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Obrulerunt ei filii sui sanguinem—
D. Hieron.

Ut nunc res se habent. *Cic. Att.*
2. 21.

Donis donatus est plurimis. *Plaut.*
Amph. prol. 137.

Dona illi data sunt plurima. *Id.*
138.

Eum mihi dedit, ut darem Cæsari.
Cic. Att. 16. 16.

Press.

The enemy presseth on befoze.
To press Souldiers.

Hostis instat à fronte. *Curt.*
l. 3.
Milites imperio comparare. *Cæs. b.*
c. 3. Conscribere. Liv.

Pretend.

They pretend she is in labour.
I do not pretend to it.
If I should pretend to it.
They pretend one thing, and do another.
He pretend my self to be the maids friend.

Hanc simulant parere. *Ter.*
And. 3. 1.
Hoc mihi non sumo, ut — *Cic.*
Si id mihi assumo — *Cic. Offic.*
Olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Petron.*
Amicum me assumulabo virginis. *T.*
Ph. 1. 2.

Pull.

To pull one down a peg.
To pull up by the roots.
To pull down a house ; wall ; pillars.
To pull mischief upon ones own pate.
I have pulled mischief on my head with my own hands.
No man hath his eye pulled out without —
Bid them pull down the garden wall.
To pull in the reins.
He pull'd in his neck.

Tribu movere. *God. De pristino statu convellere. Cic.*
Radicitus extrahere. *Cic. T. 2.*
Domum ; parietem ; columnas demoliri. *Cic.*
Malum ultro attrahere, & accersere. *Cic. Att.*
Ipsi mihi asciam in crus impegi. *Petron.*
Nulli eruitur oculus sine — *Plin. l. 11. c. 37.*
Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*
Premere habenas. *Virg.*
Collum contraxit. *Cic. Tuscul. 2.*

Pump.

You come but to pump me.
I will pump out all.
I did it to pump you.
I would have you pump it out of Theophanes.
How'r pumping me for it ; — it out of me.
He has pump't all out.
I would have you pump Fabius.
I would have you pump your guff,

Tentatum advenis. *T. Ph. 2. 3.*
Expiscabor omnia. *Erasm.*
Periclitatus sum animum tuum. *Pl. Amph. 3. 2.*
Velim è Theophane expiscere. *C. Att. 2. 17.*
Proinde expiscare, quasi non nōsses. *T. Ph. 2. 3.*
Exquisivit rem omnem. *T. And. 1. 2.*
Velim Fabium odorere. *C. At. 4. 8.*
Velim convivam tuum degustes. *C. At. 4. 8.*

Punish

Punish.

I Hope ere long he will be punished.

To punish one.

De aliquo sumere supplicium. *Ter. Cic.*

To be soundly ; severely punished.

Gravissimo supplicio affici. *Cic.*

To punish with death.

To be punished by one.

To be punished.

I am punished for my fault.

Spero celeriter eum poenas dare. *Cic. Fam.*

Afficere [multare] aliquem poena ; supplicio. *Cic.*

Maximas poenas dare ; subire ; sustinere. *Cic.*

Morte multare. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Alicui poenas dare. *Petron.*

Supplicia luere. *Bo. Commissa poena luere. Virg.*

Mei peccati luo poenas. *Cic. Att. 3. 9.*

Purpose.

He purposed to go.

They purposed to bring it up.

As it was purposed.

His purpose was.

You have changed your purpose.

To change ones purpose.

I will speak a word or two of my purpose.

He is for your purpose.

Let us return to our purpose.

It were then indeed to some purpose.

It was done of purpose.

To what purpose ?

To the same purpose.

On set purpose.

It will be to as much purpose —

To no purpose.

Constituit proficisci. *Cic. Att.*

Decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Ut erat propositum. *C. 1. Off. 13.*

Id voluit ; hoc ejus consilium fuit. *Ter. And. 1. 2. & Ph. 5. 7.*

Consilium mutasti. *Cic. Att. 8. 18.*

Cedere ; demigrare de gradu. *Godw. R. A.*

Pauca de instituto meo dicam. *Cic. 2 Off. 1.*

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Ad propositum revertamur. *Cic.*

Tum istuc prodesset. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.*

Factum est composito ; de industria consilio & cogitato. *C.*

Quorsum istuc ? *Ter. And. 2. 2. Quo ? Juv. Sat. 8. v. 9.*

In eandem sententiam. *C. Fam.*

Dedita opera. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Tantundem egero. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Nequicquam. *Juv. Sat. 8. Frustra. Ter. Incaustum. Virg.*

Æn. 3.

Hos nihil attinet nominare. *Cic.*

Tusc. 1.

It is to no purpose to name them.

The forenamed Remedies will
be to no purpose.

It is to no purpose to do it.

It is to no purpose to scare us.

To do to no purpose,

I tarry here to no purpose.

He thinks I staid here for that
very purpose.

When he had spoken much to
that purpose.

You answer me not to the pur-
pose.

Play the pander to some pur-
pose.

I wish I can but bring my pur-
poses about.

I shall the easilier bring my
purpose to pass.

What I purpose to do I will
acquaint you with.

To what purpose is it?

There was an hundred picked
out for this purpose.

A Scout was sent for the same
purpose.

I am now at Dyrrachium for this
purpose [end] that—

This is nothing to the purpose.
Id ad rem non pertinet. *Cic.*

For these very purposes.

Nothing at all to the purpose.
to no purpose in the world.

To which purpose—

He purposes.

He acquaints them with his
purpose [intent, mind, design.]

He thought it would be to good
purpose.

Vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Col. l.*
2. c. 9.

Conclamatum est. *Godw.* Nihil agit.
Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

Nihil est, quod terreas nos *Cic.*

Actum agere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

¶ Operam frustra consumere. *Cic.*

Maneo otiosus hic. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Hic credit eā me hic restitisse gra-
tiā. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

In eam sententiā cum multa dixis-
set. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*

Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo. *T.*
Ph. 4. 4.

Eja, ne parum leno fies. *T. Ph. 3.*
2.

Utinam conata efficere possim. *C. At.*
4. 15.

Conficiam facilius ego quod volo.
Ter.

Faciam te nostri consilii certiores.
C. At. 3. 10.

Quid valet? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Centum ad hoc electi sunt. *Curr.*
l. 5.

Missus in id speculator. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii hoc
tempore, ut—*Cic. ad Ter.*

Hoc nihil ad rem pertinet. *Cic.*

Nihil ad rem istuc pertinet. *Gell.*

Hæc ipsa ad munera *Virg. 4.*

Quod nec ad cælum, nec ad terram
pertinet. *Petron.*

Quam ad rem—*Cic. l. Off. 1.*

Habet in animo—*Cæs. 6. b. g.*

Quid sui consilii sit, proponit. *Cæs.*
b. g. 6. c. 5.

Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 8.

Push.

It is come to the last push.
to push on him that is alrea-
dy falling down headlong.

Referring that resolution to the
last push.

Ad triarios ventum est. *Godw.*
Præcipitantem impellere. *Cic.*
pro Clu.

Hoc reservato ad extremum consi-
lio. *Cæs. 4. b. g.*

Put.

Put it off a while, till ———
I will put it off till you come.

A Liquor dies profer, dum ———
T. And. 2.1.
 In tuum adventum differam. *Cic.*

¶ Fac in aliam diem differas. *Cic. Fam. 7.4.* Differendum est iter in presentiâ nobis. *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.* Credo, impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies. *Ter. And. 2.1.*

My hope is put off till another time.

Spes prorogatur in alium diem.
Plaut. Aul. 3.5.

Put the case he be cast.

Pone esse victum eum. *Ter. Ph.*

Put the case it be not so.

Ne sit sanè. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

It was put off till January.

Res in mensem Januar. rejecta erat.
Cic. Fam. 5.6.

I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me.

Dispudet sic mihi data esse verba.
Ter. Eun. 5.1.

He put a notable trick upon him.

Egregiè illi imposuit. *Cic.*

If you would have any thing doue as it should be, put it to him to do.

Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3.3.*

My father was put in some hope, that he may ———

Injecta est spes patri posse. *Ter. Ph. 4.4.*

It puts me in great hope.
 vide Hope.

Spem mihi summam affert. *Cic.*

¶ Me in summam expectationem adducit. *Cic. Tusc. l. 1.*

She puts all her hope in you.

Cujus spes sunt in te uno omnes sitz.
Ter. Phor. 3.6.

¶ Spem collocare ; ponere ; habere ; reponere in ——— *Cic.* In te omnem spem pono. *Cic. Fam. 11.5.*

In [into] what a fear he puts them?

Quo timore illos afficit? *Cic. Parad. 5.*

He put them into no small fear.

Iis non minimum terroris incussis
Flor. 4.12.

¶ Timorem bonis injectistis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Being put into that fear ———

Eo metu injecto — *C. Qu. Fr. 2.1.*

To put out of fear.

Metum adimere. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

You have put us out of fear.

Nos metu exonerastis. *Ter. Ph.*

To be put out of fear of death.

Liberari mortis metu. *Cic.*

You have put me into some heart.

Reddidisti animum. *T. And. 2.1.*

I put all to him ; his judgment.

Ejus iudicio permitto omnia. *Ter. Ph. 5.8.*

Had you put it to me.
To put to death.

He put this fellow upon us.
Necessity put us upon it.

Upon a forced put.
He was put beside; back.
Very ready to put off these things.
Put on your cloak.
He put off all his attire.

To put one out of his place;
possessions; the Senate.

I dare not put any thing to
your keeping.
To put a thing in writing.

To put forth a book.

She put to Sea.
He put his Army in battel ar-
ray.
He put him to flight, and took
his Camp.
To put forth himself.

¶ Ostendamus qui sumus. *Cic.*

He said he would not put it;
[not have it put] to the vote.

Boy, put off your hat.

He put him to silence.

You were put by.

He put them in mind of their
duty.

To put in mind of ancient glo-
ries.

This Plane-tree put me in mind--

Twenty thousand men put on
mourning apparel.

I will put all women out of my
mind.

Quod si mihi permisisses. *Cic.*
Morte multare; capitali supplicio
afficere. *Cic. Val. Max.*

Hunc supposuit nobis. *Ter. Eun.*
Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Cic. i.*
Off. 42.

Necessario. *Cat.*

Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 8.*

Paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum.
Cic. Att. l. 5.

Humerum onera pallio. *Ter. Ph.*

Exiit omnem corporis ornatum.
Juv. Sat. 10.

Aliquem loco; possessionibus; Se-
natu movere; ejicere. *C.*
Pat.

Non pol servandum tibi quidquam
dare ausim. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Literis; scriptis aliquid mandare. *C.*
de N. D. l. 1. Off. 1.

Scriptum dare foras. *C. Att. 134*
22.

Se in altum dedit. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Acie in instruxit. *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.*

Fugatum castris exiit. *Pater. 1. 94*

Se venditare; ostentare; jactare.
Cic.

Sententias se rogaturum negavit. *Cic.*
Qu. Fr. 2. 1.

Aperi caput puer. *L. Viv. Dial. 3.*

Ei os obturavit. *Plaut.*

Vos semota. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Eos officii sui commonemus. *Quint.*
l. 1. c. 5.

Memorare veteres glorias. *Tacit.*
An. 3. 9.

Me hæc Platanus admonuit. *Cic. de*
Orat.

Hominum viginti millia vestem mu-
taverunt. *Cic.*

Omnes deleo ex animo mulieres.
Ter. Eun. 2. 3.

Him did Orestes put to the
Sword.

He put himself into the habit of
a Shepherd.

He put himself into the En-
emies Camp.

He put himself over unto the
next year.

Not fit to put a woman of her
first child unto.

She put her life in my hands.

She put her into my hand.

Put that love out of your mind.

The Ships put to Sea with a
gentle wind.

To put off ones journey.

I am put in that hope, that—

It hath put me to trouble.

It is put to counsel.

The Senate put it to him to see,
that—

To put forth a book.

Put it upon my account.

To put up an affront.

They were hard put to it with
multitude.

They were hard put to it to get
water.

He will do it if you put him on.

To put a stop to the proceedings
in Court.

To put to the vote.

I dare not put it into a letter.

He will put the fault upon you.

I will put off this mischief for a
while.

I will put (you shall be put) to
your Oath.

Hunc Orestes obruncat. *Paterc.*
1. 1.

Pastoralem cultum induit. *Pat.* 1.
2.

Se hostium castris immiscuit. *Paterc.*
1. 2.

Se in annum proximum transtulit.
Cic. pro Mil.

Non satis digna cui committas pri-
mo partu mulierem. *T. And.*

Mihi suam vitam credidit. *Ter.*

Hanc mihi in manum dat. *Ter.*

Istum amorem ex animo amoveas
tuo *T. And.* 2. 1.

Naves ex portu leni vento solverunt.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 11.

Omittere iter. *Gell.* 12. 5.

In eam spem adducimur, ut —
Cic. At. 2. 22.

Me molestia affecit. *C. Att.* 15.
1.

Refertur ad consilium. *C. Att.* 1. 13.

Senatus ei commisit ut videret, ne—
Cic. pro Mil.

Scriptum dare foras. *C. Att.* 13.
22.

Mihi feras expensum. *C. Att.* 15.
20.

Honoris sui jacturam æquo animo
ferre. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Premebantur multitudine. *Cæs. b.*
c. 1.

Aquabantur ægré. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Te instante faciet. *Cic. At.* 3.
15.

Intercedere. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Referre. *C. Att.* 4. 2.

Epistolæ committere non audeo. *C.*
Att. 4. 14.

Culpam in te transferet. *Ter. And.*

Huic malo aliquam producam mo-
ram. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Dabitur jusjurandum — *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

To put up a wrong.

Decoquere injuriam. *Sym.*

I will put thee by [beside] all thy shifts.

He was put to his trumps.

To put off a thing till Winter.

He is put to a puzzle.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

To put money to Use.

To put in sureties.

Sentence is put off till the third day.

Being he puts me to it.

I shall not put you to that.

The thing being put to the Council.

He saw them put hard to it.

He put up his Sword.

To put up money for building.

Friends put me upon it, to —

Illis autor fui ad — *Cic.*

Death puts an end to misery.

To put his horse to his speed.

To put one in his bosom, i. e. love most affectionately.

Accipere & mullitare injuriam *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia. *Herm. Anglo-lat.*

Res ad Triarios rediit. *Erasm.*

Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæs.*

De mentis statu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Godw.*

Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut.*

Pecuniam occupare; scenerari; scenori dare; collocare. *God.*

Satisfactiones facere. *Id.*

Lis; reus comperendinatur. *Id.*

Quando huc provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Non postulo id quidem. *Cic.*

Hæc re ad concilium delatâ. *Cæs.*

Eos laborantes conspexit. *Cæs.*

Gladium in Vaginam recondidit. *Cic.*

Pecuniam seponere in adificationem. *Liv.*

Mihi auctores ita sunt amici, uti — *Plaut. Stich. 1. 2.*

Miseriæ finis in morte. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Incitare equum. *Cæs. b. g.*

Aliquem in oculis ferre. *Petron.*

Q

Q

Q

Quandarie.

To be in a quandarie.

I am in a quandary.

Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter.*

Nec quid faciam scio. *Ter.*

IN cogitationis solo fluctare. *I. C.*

Lupum auribus teneo. *Ter.*

Inter sacrum saxumque sto. *Pl.*

Cap. 3. 4. Quid me verum nescio. *Ter.* Dubius sum quid faciam *Her.*

He was in a quandary.

You are in a quandary.

I have put him into a quandary.

Whilist the king was in a quandary.

It puts me into a quandary.

He will be in a quandary.

Quò se verteret non habebat. *Cic. Ver. 5.*

Animus tibi pender; — in dubio est. *Ter.*

Injeci scrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad. 2.2.*

Æstuant rege. *Just. 1. 20.*

Mc. consilii incertum facit. *T. Ph. 4. 1.*

Pendebit animi. *Ter.*

Quarter.

They sent Messengers into all quarters.

The Enemy broke out from all quarters.

Calling Merchants together from all quarters.

He staid a few days within their quarters.

In the same quarters, *Act. 28. 7.*

She came into these quarters about three years ago.

What make you in these quarters?

He quarters hard by with his father's host.

They had taken up their quarters in those Countries.

They had their quarters about Aquileia.

He resolved to quarter two cohorts among the Antuates.

He draws them out of their winter quarters.

To give quarter to —

They have quarter given them.

There was no quarter given.

They call for quarter.

Se hostibus credunt. *Hor.*

Nuncios in omnes partes dimiserunt. *Cæs. 4. b. g.*

Ex omnibus partibus; omni tractu hostis erupit. *Flor. 3. 2.*

Convocatis ad se undique mercatoribus. *Cæs. b. g. 4.*

Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *Cæs. b. g. 4.*

In locis autem illis, *D. Hier.*

Abhinc triennium commigravit, huc vicinæ. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Cur te in his conspicio regionibus? *I. Eun.*

In proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum. *Plaut. Mil.*

In iis provinciis confederant. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*

Constituit cohortes duas in Antuatibus collocare. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Ex hybernis educit. *Cæs.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

In fidem [deditionem] recipiuntur. *Comen.*

Ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *Liv.*

Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

¶ Ab eo salutem petierunt. *Cæs. 3. b. c.* Voce significare cœperunt sese in ejus sœdera ac potestatem venire. *Cæs.*

A quarter, i.e. fourth part.
Hardly half a quarter of an hour.

What a quarter they keep in the Court? Market?

He had quarter'd his Legions in Apulia.

They pray'd him not to bring his army neer to their quarters.

He removes his quarters.

Quadrans. *Gell.*

Vix octavâ parte horæ. *Lud. Viv. D.*

2.

Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. And. 4.4.*

Legiones in Apuliâ hybernorum causâ disposuerat. *Cæs. b.c. 1.*

Ne propius se castra moverent perierunt. *C. b.g. 4.3.*

Castra movet. *C. b.c. 1.*

Question.

I never made any question of your love.
No body ever question'd it.

They look as if they would be called into question.

I make no question, but —

There is no question, but —

If any man bring you into question.

They never answer to us the question.

They question the honesty of it.

It is a question whether there may be any addition.

To go from the question.

To question with one very strictly; straitly.

Which opinion is likeliest to be true is a great question.

That it was so was out of question; — no question was to be made; — was not to be questioned.

It is yet a question; question'd; made some question of.

It began to be question'd, — be a question.

That is now the matter in question.

I call into [in] question all you have done.

Nunquam mihi dubium fuit, quin à te diligerer. *Cic.*

Nemini fuit dubium quin — *A. Gell. 13.5.*

In dubium ventura videntur. *Cic. Att. 16.19.*

Non dubito, quin — *Cic. Att.*

Non dubium, quin — *Cic.*

Si te in iudicium quis adducat. *Cic.*

Nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondet. *Cic. pro L. Flac.*

Honestumne factu sit dubitant *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Dubium est equanum fieri possit accessio. *C. l. 4. de Fin.*

Aberrare à proposito. *Cic.*

Diligentissimâ sciscitatione querere. *Petron.*

Quæ [sententia] verisimillima magna quæstio est. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Id ita esse factum controversia non erat. *A. Gell. 12.7.*

Nunc etiam in quæstione est. *A. Gell. 13. 14.*

Quæri cœptum est. *A. Gell. 13. 18.*

Illud jam in iudicium venit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Quæ fecisti, in iudicium vocc. *C. Ver. 3.*

Is there yet any question to be made of it? Is it not yet out of question?

There is no question to be made of it.

I did a little question it; — made some question of it.

Etiāne id dubium est? *T. Ph.* 5. 2.

Hoc nē dubitare quidem potest. Id quidem dubium non est. *Bo. l. 3.*

Subdubitābam. *Cic. Art. 14. ib.*

Quick.

Quick and active judges.

He is very quick sighted.

Who is so quick a writer as I am?

They were not very quick at it.

Quick, quick.

Go search to the quick.

Richer do I search it to the quick.

I will be quick about it.

They are naturally quick.

A Cres ac diligentes iudices. *C. i. Off.*

Acutissimē videt. *Cic. i. Off.*

Quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quā ego? *Cic. Fam.*

Paulo tardius erat administratum. *Cesf.*

Move pcyūs te. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Ad vivum refecare. *Colum.*

Neque id ad vivum refeco. *Cic. de Am.*

Expediūtē facturus sum. *T. C.*

Acuti naturā sunt. *Cic. T. i.*

Quiet.

Let them be quiet.

He cannot be quiet.

They had best be quiet.

Noz was all quiet at Sea.

The former stir was scarce quiet, but —

He's quiet all.

France bring quiet [at; in quiet] Caesar goes into Italy.

Cannot you be quiet?

These stirs begin to be quiet.

He hath always lived a quiet life.

All's quiet yet.

Tranquilli sint; omni perturbatione animi careant. *Cic.*

Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som.*

Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo. *Ter. And.*

Nec ab oceano quies. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum — *Liv. dec. 3. 16.*

Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quietā Galliā Caesar in Italiam proficiscitur. *Cesf. 3. b g.*

Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Hæ filesunt turbæ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 2.*

Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Adhuc tranquilla res est. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Quist

Quit.

HE did quit himself like a man.

¶ Viriliter agite. 1 Cor. 16. 13. *Bez.*

By this means you may quit your self of all trouble.

He was forced to quit his office.

Now then we are quit.

He has quit the town ; county ; country.

¶ Sortiti sunt uter patriâ decederet. *Vell Patere.* 1. 1. Digredientes finibus Atticis. *Patere.* 1. 2. Finibus suis excedere ; de oppidis demigrare. *Cas. b. g. 4. 7.* Profugere ex urbe. *Cas. b. c. 1.* Provinciis excedere. *Id.*

They did quit their ground.

He quitted the forum.

Now I will be [cry] quit with them.

¶ Lepidè referemus gratiam furibus nostris. *Plaut. Truc.* Par pari refero, quod eam mordeat. *Ter. Eun.*

Do you think you shall be quit ?

¶ Impunis esto. *Exod. 21. 19.* He shall be quit. *Jun.* Insons esto. *Id. Ib. v. 28.* Erimus insones [we shall be quit] ab adjuratione tuâ. *Josu. 2. 20. Jun.*

The Senate quitted the king from that fault.

He did by his bravery quit himself of Pyrrhus.

I shall cry quit with you.

¶ Nunquamne reponam ? *Juv. 1. Sat.*

SE virum præstitit. *Cic.*

¶ Viri estote. 1 *Sam. 4. 9. Jun.*

Hâc re te omni turbâ evolves. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 52.*

Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *Flor. 3. 14.*

Jam sumus ergo pares. *Mart.*

Ex urbe [agro, patriâ] egressus est ; exivit excessit. *C. Liv. 1.*

¶ Vell Patere. 1. 1. Digredientes finibus Atticis. *Patere.* 1. 2. Finibus suis excedere ; de oppidis demigrare. *Cas. b. g. 4. 7.* Profugere ex urbe. *Cas. b. c. 1.* Provinciis excedere. *Id.*

Loco cesserunt. *Cas. 3. b. Civ.*

* Locum quem ceperant dimittere. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

De foro decessit. *Corn. Nepos.*

{ Nunc referam gratiam. *T. Eun.*

{ Reddam vicem. *Petron.*

Credin' te impunè habiturum ? *T. Eun. 5. 2.*

¶ Insons esto. *Id. Ib. v. 28.* Erimus insones [we shall be quit] ab adjuratione tuâ. *Josu. 2. 20. Jun.*

Senatus liberavit ejus culpæ Regem. *Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.*

Se à Pyrrhio virtute vindicavit. *Patere. 1. 1.*

Tibi ego idem reponam, *Cic.*

Quite.

I Will come thither, before I run quite out of your mind.

Being quite shamed.

I am quite out of love with myself.

I would run quite away before—

They are quite down the wind.

I Stuc veniam ante quàm plenè ex animo tuo effluam. *Cic.*

Perfusus rubore manifesto. *Pet.*

Totus displiceo mihi. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Aufugerem potius quàm. *Ter. Hec.*

3 4.

Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt. *Plaut.*

You are quite out ;—quite from the mark.

Before the Corn be quite hardened.

I am quite of another mind.

The report was quite otherwise; there was quite another report.

To put ones nose quite out of joint.

To fall quite out with one.

It is quite another thing.

You have quite got the better of me ;—are quite too hard for me.

It is not quite finished yet.

Before I had quite done speaking, he said——

I thought you had been quite drawn dry by this time.

It is quite burnt up.

My mind is quite off from worrying.

I have quite forgot my self.

He is not quite at liberty yet.

Totâ erras viâ. *Ter. See Erasm. Adag.*

Longè erras. *Ter. Ad. 1.1.*

Ante quam ex toto grana indurescant. *Col. m.l. 2.c. 21.*

Longè alia mihi mens est. *Sall.*

Longè alia fama fuerat in his locis. *C. Att. 16.2.*

Totum alicui favorem eripere. *Petr.*

Totum se ab alicujus amicitia averre. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Totum aliud est. *Cic. At. 13.11.*

Me totum vicisti. *Petr. Sat. p. 359.*

Nondum recepit ultimam manum. *Petron.*

Necdum finiveram sermonem, cum ait—— *Petron.*

Ego te jam planè exhaustum putabam. *Eras. Col. p. 76.*

Penitus comburitur. *Com. Jan.*

A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *C. Att. 2.6.*

Prorsum oblitus sum mei. *Ter. Eun. 2.3. 14.*

Est tamen sub alapa. *Petr.*

Quote.

To quote an Author.

He quotes those books for his Authority.

To quote the Poets.

Auctorem laudare. *Cic.*

Istos libros citat authores. *Liv. l. 4. ab urbe.*

Poetas ad testimonium citare. *Petron.*

R

R

R

Race.

Those that were of the race of Pelops.

The Chalcidians being of the Attick race.

Of the Royal race.

He runs a race.

My race is almost run.

From the beginning of the race to the end.

Pelopsis progenies. *Paterc. l. 2.*

Chalcidenſes orti Atticis. *Paterc. l. 4.*

Regiæ ſtirpis; Vir generis regii. *Paterc. editus regibus. Hor.*

Stadium currit. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Pnope jam decurritur ſpatium. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

E carceribus ad calcem. *Cic. de Am.*

¶ Nec verò velim quaſi decurſo ſpatio à calce ad carceres revocari. *de Sen.*

Rage.

He came all in a rage.

I am in ſuch a rage.

¶ Irâ totus fervet. *Sen. Herc. Fur. Mens exaſtuat irâ. Virg. 9. Æn.*

To him they lookt like men that were mad and in a rage.

Eos furere & bacchari arbitrabatur. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

What worſe puniſhment can befall a man than rage and madneſs.

Quæ poteſt homini major eſſe pœna furore atque dementiâ. *Cic. de Aruſp. Reſp.*

Execute your rage upon our back and necks.

Sævite in tergum & in ſervices noſtras. *Liv. 3. ab urbe.*

Did I rage againſt you?

Egone debacchatus ſum in te? *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Rail.

To rail on one behind his back.

How he railed on him?

Aſſenti malè loqui. *T. Phor. 2. 3.*

Quot ei dixit contumelias? *Pl. Bacch. 2. 3.*

He rails on me.

Mihi convitium facit. *Pla. Merc.*

¶ Me verbis contumelioſis inſequitur. *Petron. Me clamoribus inſectatur. C. At. 2. 18.*

Raiſe.

Raisse.

To raise a quarrel.
They raised the prices of them.

The price of victuals being raised.

To raise the price of commodities.

To raise a siege against a town.

Rixam ciere. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Extulerunt eorum pretia. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 13.

Intentis alimentorum pretiis. *Tac. Hist.* 1. 1.

Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.* 1. 12. c. 19.

Urberem obsidione liberare. *Ces. l.* 4. 7.

Rally.

They give not the Enemy so much time as to rally up themselves.

Neque sui colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *Ces. 3. b. g.*

Rate.

What rate set you on it?

Now that I know your rate.

He gave such a rate for it that---

He spends at a huge rate.

They hold them at a huge rate.

Corn is at a great rate.

If corn be [hold, keep] at this rate---

Let him sell it, if it bear a rate-- if it will give a good rate.

To rate one soundly.

Quanti pendes? *Ter.*

Nunc quando pretium tuum nori. *Cic.*

Tanto pretio mercatus est, ut--- *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Profusus sumptibus vivit. *Quint.*

Magni aestimant. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

Annona cara est; ingravescit. *T. And.* 4. 5. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Si perseverat hæc annona--- *Petron.*

Vendar, si pretium habeat. *Cato. R. R.* c. 2.

Aliquem virilibus incescere verbis. *Boeth. Cons.*

Reach.

I had much ado to reach you.

He grumbled to reach the head.

You will not be able to reach me.

They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eyes to the brain.

Alithin reach of dart.

Vix adipiscendi potestas modò fuit. *Pl. Epid.* 1. 1.

Porrexit murmure panem. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*

Jam me assequi non potes. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.

Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt. *Plin.* 1. 11. c. 37.

Intra teli jactum. *Curt.* 1. 4.

Out of reach of Gun-shot.

It reaches [extends] to more.

Agros ad mare pertinentes evestat.

They were not able to reach the same Heavens.

They cannot reach far.

Extra teli jactum. *Curt. l. 3.*

—Conjectum. *Petr.*

Ad plures pertinet. *Cic.*

Liv. de b. Maced.

Eosdem portus capere non potuerunt. *Ces. b. g. 4. 13.*

Latè patere non possunt. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Read.

Presently after those, were your letters read.

Plays worth reading.

I read Greek much,

To read over a book.

To read his Sermon [speech.]

Sub eas, statim recitatae sunt tuae [literae] *Cic. Fam.*

Fabulae satis dignae quae legantur.

Cic. de Clar. Or.

Multum Graecis literis utor. *Cic.*

Evolvere librum. *Godw.*

De scripto dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Ready.

He sells for ready money.

They are for ready money.

I am of a ready wit.

I ready way to honour ; — a Kingdom.

Not having ready money ; — his money ready.

Take all ready.

It's ready now.

Omne paratum est. *Plaut.*

When you please they are ready for you.

He was making ready to go a way.

Being ready to fight his last battel.

Whilst his wife gets her self ready.

He is ready to shoot.

Dischiefs are ready to light up on you.

Are you so ready to do every thing against me ?

Vendit praesenti argento ; praesente pecuniâ. *Plaut.*

praesens certa pecunia numerata quaeritur. *Cic. l. Agr.*

Ingenium in numerato habet. *Sen. dec.*

Pronum ad honores iter. *Plin.*

Præno ad regnum via. *Just.*

Quum pecuniam in praesens non haberet. *Gell. 12. 12.*

Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut.*

Omnia apparata jam sunt. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Ubi vis, ad sunt tibi. *T. Eun. 3. 2.*

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Aen. 8. 214.*

Ultimum praedium initurus. *Val. Max.*

Dum se uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Jamdudum arcu contenta parato Tela tenet, *Aen. 5. 523.*

Impendent te [tibi] mala. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Itane es paratus facere me adversum omnia ? *T. Ph. 2. 3.*

He ordered the Ships to be got ready against the third day.

He must have some meat gotten ready for them.

It is ready at hand.

He had his servant ready at hand with him.

I am ready to assist my friends.

He is ready; in readiness.

To make ready for war.

He is ready to fall upon us.

I added these things that they might be ready at hand.

There is one ready to take you up.

¶ Jubeat omnes præsto cum securibus esse. [be ready] I. i. 6.

Ready to die for thirst.

When I was ready to die for hunger.

They are so ready at it with continual practice.

To be ready at hand to assist one.

I am ready.

Be ready to come at a call.

Be ready [in a readiness.]

Naves in diem tertium expediri jubet. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Præparandus his cibus. *Var r. r. 3. 16.*

In promptu [manibus] est. *Cic. Servum sibi illi ad manum habuit. Cic. de Orat.*

Adsum amicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Alte præcinctus est. *Godw.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

Supra caput est. *Sall. Catil.*

Adjunxi hæc, sub manu ut essent. *Plaut. Ciceroni.*

Præsto est, qui excipiat. *Cic.*

¶ Jubeat omnes præsto cum securibus esse. [be ready] I. i. 6.

Siti enectus. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quum fame morerer. *Petron.*

Tantum usu quotidiano & exercitatione efficiunt. *Cæs.*

Alicui præsto esse. *C. Att. 4. 11.*

Paratus sum. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Ita te para, ut, si inelamâro, advales. *C. Att. 2. 18.*

Expeditus facito sis, ut, *Cic. Att. 2. 20.*

Reason.

I Wonder what should be the reason that—

I have some reason for what I do.

There is some reason for it.

There were reasons why—

There is good reason for it;—
a good reason why.

There may be a probable reason given for it.

The reason is this.

That's the reason why I tarried here.

There is reason why you should yield me this.

Miror quid causæ fuerit, quod *Cic. Demiror quid sit quamobrem. Ter.*

Nihil sine ratione facio. *Petron.*

Non est temere. *Ter. He. 4. 3.*

Erant causæ cur—*Cic. Att.*

Causa optima est. *T. And. 5. 4.*

Nec injuria. *Ap. 3. D. Socr.*

Cur factum sit, ratio probabilis reddi possit. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

In causâ hæc sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

Eâ hic restiti gratiâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Æquum est me à te impetrare, ut—*Cic.*

You do not speak reason.

If you will speak but any thing of reason.

There is no reason for—

There was no reason why—

No reason can be given.

No body knows the reason.

There is no reason why I should be angry.

For more reasons than one;— besides that one:

For many reasons.

Not without reason:

Do I not ask reason?

It is against all reason.

Beyond all reason.

As reason was.

He desires but reason; it is but reason that he desires.

He will be far from believing the Philosophers reasons.

To give a reason for what he holds.

I cannot by reason of the time of the year.

She could not by reason of her age.

By reason of the War I stay'd five days.

By reason you have got, what not many have. See Eng. Part.

C. 27. v. 11.

It were more reason it should be done willingly.

Non æquum dicis—*Ter. Ad. 5.*

2.

Si tu aliquam partem æqui bonique dixeris. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Non est quod—*Sen. Ep.*

5. 3.

Non fuit causa cur—*Cic.*

Nihil rationis dici potest. *Gell.*

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*

Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter. Phor.*

Non ob eam causam solum. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Multis de causis. *Cic. Attic. 3.*

3.

Non sine causâ. *Cic. Or.*

Num iniquum postulo? *T. Ph.*

Est à ratione longè aversum. *Gell.*

Præter æquum & bonum. *Ter.*

Ita uti par fuit. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Æquum postulat. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Ille longè erit ut argumentis credat Philosophorum. *Cic.*

Rationem sententiæ suæ reddere. *Cic.*

Propter anni tempus non possum. *Cic. Att. 8. 19.*

Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2. Cic. de Leg. Man.*

Propter rationem belli quinque dies moratus sum. *Cic.*

Propterea quod adeptus es quod non multi. *Cic. Fam. 5. 18.*

Propterea quia—*Id.*

Æquius erat id voluntate fieri. *Cic. 2. Off. 12.*

Receſſive.

You shall receive no denial.

To receive a Mortgage.

Nullam patiere repulſam. *Or. Met. 2.*

Accipere fiducia. *Godw.*

Reckon.

Reckon.

When you reckon how dear
these things be.

What should I reckon up?

I will not reckon up all the un-
happinell'es I am fal'n into.

I shall reckon as if you had
writ.

And reckon thus, that 'tis not
you that are mortal, but——

I reckon little of it.

If you reckon the years, it is
but a little time.

Let any one reckon now, on the
other side.

He reckons with his Bailiff.

He is not to be reckoned among
great men.

I reckon it worse than——

They are not reckon'd of at
all.

He may be reckoned for one of
them.

I reckon thus.

I reckon without my host.

What I reckon to be clear
gains.

If you reckon right.

Quam rationem ineas, hæc quam
cara sint. *T. Ph. 2.2.*

Quid enumerem? *Cic. Off. 2.*

Non faciam, ut enumerem miseras
omnes in quas incidi. *Cic. At.*

3. 7.

Perinde habebō, ac si scripsisses. *C.*
At. 3. 13.

Et sic habeto, te non esse mortalem,
sed—— *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3.2.*

Si computes annos, exiguum tempus.
Plin in Ep.

Computet nunc aliquis ex altera
parte. *Plin. l. 9. c. 35.*

Cum villico rationes putat. *Plaut.*
Merc.

Hic in magnis viris non est haben-
dus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Miserius esse duco, quam—— *Cic.*
Jacent. Cic. Tusc. 1.

In hoc numero haberi potest. *Cic. 1.*
Off. 1.

Mea sic est ratio. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Frustra ego mecum has rationes de-
puto. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Id de lucro esse putō. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Si benè calculum ponas. *Petron.*

Reckoning.

I make little reckoning.

The same reckoning is to be
made of habit.

They make no reckoning.

They make little reckoning of
what I say.

She is near her reckoning.

She went to her reckoning.

She made no reckoning of him.

I make most reckoning of that—

Choose rather to be there where

Parvi æstimo. *Plaut. Capt.*

Eadem ratio est habenda vesti-
tūs. *Cic. 1 Off. 50.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Quæ dico parvi pendunt. *Ter. Hec.*
3. 5.

Partus appropinquat; ad pariendum
vicina est. *Cic.*

Suo tempore peperit. *Ter. Hec.*

Quem ipsa neglexit. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Illud mihi multo maximum est,
quod—— *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo nume-
where

where some reckoning will be made of you.

To make no reckoning.

To come to a reckoning with one.

To call for a reckoning.

You make small reckoning what becomes of me.

You make the least reckoning of your own kindnesses.

In Traian's times much reckoning was made of it.

Now no reckoning at all is made of it.

I see what reckoning you make of me.

We make more reckoning of our own freedom, than of your friendship.

ro fis. *Cic. Fam. 1. 10.*

Susque deque ferre; habere; non magni pendere. *Gell.*

Cum aliquo calculum ponere. *Boeth.*

Computationem expostulare. *Pl.*

Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas. *Ter. Hec. 4 3.*

Beneficiorum tuorum parcellissimus aestimator es. *Plin. Paneg.*

Temporibus Trajani in magno pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

Nulla nunc in honore est. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16. Jacet. Cic.*

Exterior quanti facias. *Plaut. Amph.*

Pluris nostram libertatem, quam tuam amicitiam aestimamus. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Record.

Records of record.

To record a law.

I call God to record.

Deum testem invoco. *Bez.*

They bear record of the incredible power of the divine workmanship.

I bare him record.

You are able to bear me record of it.

The Letters which he sent me, will bear record of it.

To call Heaven and Earth to record.

My record is on high, *Job 16. 14.*

It is upon record.

There was a record thus written. *Ezra 6 2.*

I am infinitely desirous to have my name recorded in your writings.

Tabulæ publicæ. *Godw.*

Ferre legem. *Id.*

Deum testor; adhibeo testem. *Virg. Cic.*

Vim incredibilem operis divini testantur. *Cic. 2. de N.D.*

Testimonium ei dedi. *Cic. Fam.*

Ejus rei testimonium tu perhibere nobis potes. *Col. 3. 9.*

Cui rei testimonio sunt literæ quas ad me misit. *Cic. Att.*

Cælum terramque contestari. *Cic. pro Flacc.*

Ecce in cœlis testem meum. *Jun.*

Memoriæ traditum est. *Cic.*

In quo sic scriptum erat memoriae. *Jun. & Trem.*

Ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut nostrum scriptis celebretur tuis. *C. Fam. 5. 12.*

Recover.

You will not recover.
He is recovered of a dangerous disease.

Let me recover my self a little.

When you are well recovered, then come to us.

He never recovered his complexion.

Non convalesces. *Cic.*
Ab ancipiti morbo convaluit. *Suet.* ¶ Ex capitali morbo revaluit. *Gell.*

Paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Cum te bene confirmaris, ad nos venias. *Cic. Fam.* 16.

Nunquam coloris sui fuit. *Petron.*

Refuse.

I would refuse no pains.

Will any refuse?

Cæsar refused not the condition.

I will refuse no body.

I will refuse you at nothing.

Non est labor ullus quem detrectem. *Turs.* 126. 10.

An erit qui velle recuset? *Perf.*

Non respuit conditionem Cæsar. *Cæs. b. g.*

Nec quenquam fugio. *Virg.*

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*

Regard.

Thou hast no regard of thy self.

Justice was so greatly regarded, that—

So great regard was there in making of War.

A regard should be had of worthiness.

Every man is so especially to be regarded, as with vertue he his adorned.

He regards not what any body says of him.

I believe the gods have but little regard to it.

Regard is to be had to a mans estate.

In which regard.

In this regard.

Not to regard.

Heu may conveniently put to Sea, both in regard of your health, and in regard of the time of the year.

Non te respicis. *T. He.* 1. 1.

Tantopere justitia culta est, ut— *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Adeo summa erat observatio in bello movendo *Cic.*

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Colendus est ita quisque maximè, ut maximè erit virtutibus ornatus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Negligit quid de se quisque sentiat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Quod quidem diis minimè cordi esse crediderim. *Curt.* 1. 4.

Habenda est ratio rei familiaris. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Quo nomine. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Hoc nomine. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Susque deq; ferre; habere. *Gell.*

Commodè & per valetudinem & per anni tempus navigare, poteris. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 2.

They

They regard not how they speak.

Quemadmodum dicant ipsi non laborant. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Have a regard to my credit, above any thing.

Nequid tibi sit famâ meâ potius. *Cic. Art. 16.2.*

Remain.

What remains but that?

Quid restat nisi ut ——— *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

I gather together all the remains of Antiquity.

Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo. *Cic. de Sen.*

It remains that I shift for myself.

Reliquum est ut mihi consulam. *Cor. Nep. in Vit. Attici.*

See what remains.

Vide quæ reliqui summa sit. *Cic.*

We left forty Volumes, whereof the most are remaining.

Reliquit 40 Volumina, ex quibus plurima inter manus sunt. *Pompon. J. C.*

I see there are some remains of this kindred left.

Hujus generis reliquias restare video. *Ter. Ad. 3.3.*

Remedy.

What remedy but I must become a miserable wretch?

Quid restat, nisi ut porro miser fiam? *Ter.*

To seek out for a remedy.

Malo salutem querere. *Ter. Ad.*

It is past remedy; there's no remedy.

Actum est. *Ter. Ad. 3.2.*

Remember.

And I do the better remember it by this.

Atque hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Do you remember it?

Nunquid meministi? *Ter. And.*

Do not you remember?

Num te præterit? *Boeth.*

I ne're remember'd it.

Me fugerat *Cic. in Pis.*

I now remember.

Nunc mihi in mentem venit. *T.*

I suppose you remember.

Meminisse te arbitror. *Boeth.*

As far as I remember

Ut mea memoria est. *Cic. Art.*

Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut. Men. 5. ult.*

She has deserved that you should remember her.

Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter. And. 1.5.*

We remembered all.

Omnia memoriâ tenebat. *Cic.*

And as I remember.

Et ut recordor. *Cic. Art. 13.6.*

Since I can remember.

Meâ memoriâ. *Var. r. r. 2.1.*

I'll make you remember me.

Faciam ut mei memineris. *Ter.*

To make one remember.

Alicui aliquid in memoriâ revocare. *Boet.*

I remember it, though you do not remember me of it.

Memini, tamen si nullus moneas. *Ter.*

I remembered that time, when—

I desire you to remember.

I remember that time.

Remember me to Tiro.

As far as I could remember.

Verfabatur mihi tempus illud ante oculos, cum—*C. At. 3. 9.*

Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic. Fam.*

Venit mihi in mentem illius temporis. *Cic. Mario.*

Tironem saluta nostris verbis. *Cur. Ciceroni.*

Quantum meminisse potui. *Gell.*

Repent.

I do not at all repent of it.

It repents them; or they repent of their follies.

It will not repent you.

I do repent me.

I began to repent of what I had said.

Aud muto factum. *Ter.*

Ineptiarum suarum eas poenitet. *Cic. Fam. 2. 9.*

Te non poenitebit. *Cic. Off. 1.*

Refipisco. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Poenitentiam agere sermonis mei cepi. *Petron.*

Report.

It is reported my Son is in love.

Some report.

The report went from man to man.

Rhiny reports that Cæsar—

They reported you said so.

Write me word how the report goes[—what is reported] of it.

They were willing to believe any report[any thing that was reported] of the Carthaginians.

There went abroad such a report of—

It is reported; there is a report.

Such a report goes abroad.

Before any report of his coming had come into those parts.

To report [make report of] what was done in an Embassy.

You will get an ill report, if—

He is scandalously reported of.

To have a good report.

They said they would make

Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Alii ferunt. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Curt. 1. 6.*

Auctor est Plinius Cæsarem—
Macrob. 3. 15.

Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.*

De quo quæ fama sit scribes. *Cic. Att. 13. 54.*

Volebant quicquid de Carthaginensibus diceretur, credere. *Paterc. 1. 12.*

Hæc fama percrebuit de—*Cic. in Ver.*

Fama refert. *Mart. 1. 30.*

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Priusquam de ejus adventu fama in eas regiones perferretur. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Renunciare legationem; i. e. referre quid in legatione actum sit. *Cic. Liv.*

Malè audies, si—*T Phor. 2. 3. 12.*

Reus falsis criminationibus agitur. *Boeth. Cons. 1. 1. pr. 3.*

Bene audire. *Cic. de Fin.*

Hæc se ad suos relatueros dixere
report

report of these things to their
own parties.

It is reported.

Memoria traditum est. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

They go by report.

runt. *Cas. b. 9. 43.*

Hoc proditum est memoria —
homines memoria prodiderunt.
Cic.

Incertis rumoribus serviunt. *Cas. b.*
8. 4. 2.

Request.

It is in great request.

They are in no request.

I request this of you ; I make
this request to you, that —

He made it his request to the
Senate, that —

The Senate granted your re-
quest.

It hath not been very long in
request; or it was not ancient-
ly in such request.

Oratory even then was in re-
quest.

Magno in honore est ; summ^o
in honore est ; est in hono-
re & in pretio. *Cic.*

Jacent. *Cic.*

Te peto ; à te peto, ut — *Cic.*

Petivit à senatu, ut — *Tacit. An. 3.*

Concessit Senatus petitioni tuæ. *Cic.*
pro Muræn.

Non adeo antiquitus placuit. *Plin.*

Jam tum erat honos eloquentiæ. *Cic.*
de Cl. Or.

Require.

As the case [occasion] doth
require.

To resolve as time and busi-
ness shall require.

Not so much care as the case
requires

To require satisfaction for inju-
ry done ; harm received.

If need so require.

Pro re natâ. *Cic.*

Ex re & tempore constituere. *Cic.*

Minor cura, quàm causa postulat.
Cic. 1. Off.

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Si ita opus est facto. *Ter. Ad.*

Requite.

To requite a kindness.

I shall not be able to requite
your kindness to me.

Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus. *Cic.*

To requite one to the full.
Par referre. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Referre gratiam ; remunerare
beneficium ; aliquem remun-
erare quàm simillimo munere.
Cic.

Tua erga me merita non assequar.
Cic. Fam. 6. 4.

Remunerare aliquem pari munere.
Cic. de Cl.

Resolue.

If you be resolved on it.

Si istuc certum est tibi. *Ter.*

I am resolved to take pity on no body.

Are you resolv'd on it?

He is resolved to go.

He wrote word he was resolved to stay at Rome.

Resolve me what the matter is with you.

When I shall be resolved what to do.

I am resolv'd to go after her.

He said he was resolv'd.

I resolve within my self.

I was resolv'd.

What are you resolv'd on?

I resolv'd to send Tiro to you.

I can resolve on nothing.

They resolve to fight.

Resolv'd to go.

You must resolve before night.

The Senate resolv'd to destroy Carthage.

From this day forward I am resolv'd to be good.

I pray thee resolve me quickly.

Now, O Girl, they are resolved to bring it up.

I am resolved to dwell with you.

Cic.

I am resolv'd on't.

Mihi certum est, deliberatumque.

Cic.

I was not fully resolv'd on it what to do.

SI fixum tibi istud—*Plin.*

Neminis misereri certum est. *Plaut.*

Capt.

Tibi istuc in corde certum est? *Plaut.*

Cist. 2 2.

Certum est illi ire. *C. At.* 15, 16.

Scriptis sibi certum esse Romæ manere. *C. At.* 13. 7.

Fac me certum, quid tibi sit. *Pl. Pseud.*

Cum certum sciam. *Cic. Fam.* l. 9.

Certum est persequi—*T. Ph.* 3.

3.

Dixit sibi certum esse—*C. At.* 2.

24.

Statuo in animo. *Erasm.*

Hoc erat in animo. *Cic. Att.* 4. 5.

Quid igitur est in animo? *Erasm.*

Tironem statui ad te esse mittendum. *C. Att.* 15, 18.

Certò constituere nihil possum. *C. At.* 16. 14.

Se ad contigendum animo confirmant. *C. J. b. c.* 2.

Certus eundi. *Virg.*

Statuendum vobis ante rostem est.

Cic. Cat. 4.

Statuit Senatus Carthaginem excidere. *Paterc.* l. 12.

Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Plaut. Pers.

Quaso absoluito me extemplo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quicquid peperisset, decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Decrevi apud te habitare. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Ita animum induxi meum. *Ter. And.* 5. 3. Stat mihi. *C. Nep.*

Mihi non erat explicatum quid agerem. *Cic. in Brut.*

I am resolved so to carry my
self in my Consulship that—

Resolve me this doubt.

I am resolved now to stay at
home, till—

Having resolved on these cour-
ses.

They resolved to attend [expect,
wait, stay for] the German for-
ces.

Mihi deliberatum & constitutum
est ita gerere consulatum, ut—
Cic. 1. Agr.

Exime hunc mihi scrupulum. *Plin.*
Ep. 94.

Nunc domi certum est obsidere us-
que donec—*Ter. Ad.*

His initis consiliis. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Auxilia Germanorum expectare
constituunt. *Cas. 6. b. g. 5. c.*

Respect.

He respects and loves me
as—

In which respect.

No body else respects us.

She respected this above any
country.

Shewing what respect they gave
to a fish.

They are despised by them who
used to respect them.

I now come hither out of respect
to you.

We had no respect shewn him.

There is a respect to be had of
kindnesses, i. e. a difference to
be made.

For these respects.

Uthom I name out of respect.

For can any man in some re-
spect be happy, in other mise-
rable.

In other respects.

Me observat & diligit, sicut—
Cic. Fam. 5.

Quo nomine. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Alius nemo respicit nos. *Ter.*

Hanc terris magis omnibus coluit.
Virg. Æn. 1.

Prodens venerationem, quâ piscis
habebatur. *Macr.*

Spernuntur ab iis, à quibus sunt
coli soliti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nunc huc honoris vestri venio gra-
tiâ. *Plaut.*

Cui nullus honos habitus est. *Cic.*
pro Flac.

Beneficio:um sunt delectus haben-
di. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Ob has causas. *Cas. b. g.*

Quem honoris causâ [honestatis,
amplitudinisque gratiâ] nomino.
C. pro R. Am.

Nec potest quisquam aliâs beatus
esse, aliâs miser. *C. 1. 2. de Fin.*

Ceterum; ceteroqui; ceteroquin.
Cic. Cetera, Liv.

Ego in Cumana, præterquam quod sine te, ceterum satis commodè me
oblectabam. *Cic. ad Qu. Tr. 1. 2.* Non enim poeta solum suavis, verum
etiam ceteroqui doctus sapiensque traditur. *C. 1. 1. de N. D.* Ego virum
cetera egregium secuta—*Liv. 1. 1. ab urbe.*

Rest.

And the rest did even so too.

Almost all the rest of the Magistrates.

You shall hear the rest within.

We will do the rest by our selves.

You know what kind of ones were the rest of the Jews.

I wish with all my heart, that she may lead the rest of her life with such a man as—

Leave the rest for them to live on in Winter.

He cannot rest.

There rested I all night long.

Set your heart at rest.

In aurem utramvis dormias. *Ter.*

Altum dormias *Juv.*

God rest his soul,

Guess you at the rest.

To rest ones self.

We took little rest all the rest of the night.

I will sit up my rest in that city.

How have you rested to night?

I have rested; had my rest [i. e. slept] very well.

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*

Reliqui magistratus pene omnes—
Cic. ad Quir.

Intus cætera audies. *T. Phor. 5. 1.*

Reliqua per nos agemus. *Cic.*

Nôsti enim reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Illique exopto, ut reliquam vitam exigat cum eo viro, qui. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur.
Var r. 3. 16.

Non potest requiescere. *Cic.*

Ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut. Amph.*

Animo esto otioso. *T. And. 5. 2.*

In oculum utrumvis conquiescito. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1.*

Illi ossa benè quiescant. *Petron.*

Tu conjicito cætera. *T. Phor. 1. 3.*

Se ex labore reficere. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Reliquas noctis horas malè soporati consumpsimus. *Petr.*

In eâ civitate conquiescam. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Quomodo hâc nocte quievisti? *L. Viv. Ex. 2.*

Placidè dormivi. *Id. Eb.*

Retreat.

IBegan to retreat.

At first they make a stand; then they retreat.

To sound a retreat.

They fell upon them in the retreat.

To feign a retreat.

He retreated; made a retreat.

Recipere me cœpi. *Cic.*

Primo resistunt, deinde referunt pedem. *Liv.*

Receptui canere; signum dare. *Cic. Liv.*

Recedentibus signa inferunt. *Curt. l. 4.*

Reverti se simulare. *Cæs.*

Ille se recepit. *C. At. 4. 3.*

Return.

Return.

I Will return presently.
Should I return? no.
To these things I returned in
writing no more but—
To return thanks.
They return'd again.
They return'd to their camp.

He hath a mind to return to his
friends,

MOx ego huc revertar. *Ter.*
Redeam? Non. *Ter.*
Ad hæc ego rescripseram nihil am-
plius quàm. *Gell.* 10. 1.
Referre gratiam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 18.
Rursus reverterunt. *Cæs.* b. g. 4. 2.
Se in castra receperunt. *Cæs.* b. g. 4.
13.
Ad suos redire cupit. *C.* pro *Lig.*

Reward.

I Ask no reward of you.
He gave his Souldiers an ho-
nourable reward, or did nobly
reward his Souldiers.
Rewarded according to his me-
rits,

Nullum à vobis præmium postu-
lo. *Cic.* 3. *Caril.*
Adorèa affecit suos. *Pla.* *Amph.*
See *Godw.* *Antiq.*
Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter.* *And.*
2. 1.

Rich.

He is very rich.
Divitiis affluit. *Bo.* Divitias
magnas adeptus est. *Plant.*
Agris, ædificiis, argento, familiâ, re-
bus omnibus ornatus & copiosus.
Cic. 2. *Cat.*
If it be a rich stock; hide?
You will never be rich.
I am as rich as an Emperour.
As rich as a new shorn sheep.

Q Mnum rerum affluentibus co-
piis ditatur; Perdives est;
Maximis opibus præditus est.
Cic.

Si fecunda sit alvus. *Var.* r. r.
Nunquam rem facies. *T.* *Ad.* 2. 2.
Supero Crassum divitiis. *Cic.* *At.*
1. 2.
Nudior leberide. *Eras.* *Ad.*

Rid.

You will find a way how to
rid your self of these trou-
bles.
I have cunningly rid my self
out of that danger.
There is no getting rid of these
troubles.
He hath rid himself of care.
You will rid me of all trouble.

Qui te expedias his ærumnis re-
peries. *Ter.* *Hec.* 3. 1.
—ex hac turba—*Ter.* *Ad.* 4. 4.
Ego dolis me illo expuli periculo.
Plant. *Bacchid.* 4. 9.
Inde emergi non potest. *T.* *Ad.*
Curâ sese expedit. *T.* *Ph.* 5. 4.
Expedies nos omni molestiâ. *Cic.*
At. 2. 25.

Ride.

Ride.

They ride in triumph in a
Chariot of Gold.
The Ships did ride at Anchors.

To ride on a hobby horse.
To ride round in a ring.
They ride up and down every
way.

He rode at anchor till ——— vide
Anchor.

They rid [rode] away from
Syracuse.

He rode round about the city.

To ride in a Coach.

To ride on horseback.

To ride upon mens Should-
ders.

To ride at Sea.

To ride in the harbour.

He rides in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

Aureo curru triumphant. *Flor.*
I. 5.

Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat na-
ves. *Virg. Æn.* 1. Naves ad an-
choras erant deligatæ. *Cæs.*

Equitare in arundine longâ. *Hor.*

In orbem equitare. *Ovid. Met.*

Per omnes partes perequitant. *Cæs.*

In anchoris expectavit dum ———
Cæs.

Syracusis abequitarunt. *Liv.*

Circumequitabat urbem. *Liv.* 9.
b. P.

Curru [rheda] vehi. *Cic.* 1.
Tusc.

Equo vehi; in equo sedere. *C.* 2.
de Div. & in Ver.

Vectari humeris. *Hor. Epod.*

In mari vehi. *C.* 1. *Tusc.*

In alto navigare. *Cic.* 2. de
Inu.

In portu navigare. *Ter. And.*

Tyrrhenum navigat æquor. *Virg.* 1.
Æn.

Right.

You doubt whether it be
right or wrong.

The right it self shineth of it
self.

I am right enough served for
my folly.

You are in the right of it.

Rem ipsam putasti. *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

To forgive somewhat of his right.

A right honest man.

A down right honest man.

Æquum fit an iniquum dubitas.
Cic. 1. Off. 12.

Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Cic.* 1. Off.
12.

Pretium ob stulticiam fero. *Ter.*

Rem tenes; sentis. *Ter. Cic.* Rectè
sentis; existimas; putas. *C. T. B.*
Ita est ut dicis. *Ter.*

Paulum de jure suo decedere. *Cic.*
2. Off. Paululum de jure suo con-
cedere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Vir bonus & cum primis honestus.
Cic.

Vir sine fūco ac fallaciis. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.
Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide. *T.*
And. 3. 3.

You

You cannot look right against
the Sun.

There is all right you should.

If we have not done all things
right.

I am never right, but when I
am there.

Not but that it was right,
but—

You say right.

Right or not right; right or
wrong.

It's not right with them.

The name is not right; or they
did not give her her right
name.

She dyed by her own right
hand.

On the right hand,
Against all right.

I have as good right in the es-
tate as you.

A right Stoick.

The right owners.

It is done by no right.

This is right father-like; or the
right part of a father.

I will pursue my right.

He asks but that which is his
right.

Where nought is to be had, the
king must lose his right.

Plainly, and down right.

He begins right; — goes the
right way to work,

Intueri solem adversum nequitia
Cic. Som. Scip.

Fas omne est — *Virg. Æn. 5.*
811.

Si quid est peccatum à nobis. *Ter.*
Hec. 2.2.

Nobismetipsis tum denique, cum il-
lo venimus, placemus. *Cic.*

Non quin rectum esset, sed quia —
Cic.

Rectè dicis. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

Sive hoc rectè, sive non rectè. *Cic.*
Att. 15.1.

Aliquid monstri alunt. *T. And.*

Nomen non convenit. *Ter. And.*
5.4.

Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*

A dextrâ; ad dextram. *Cic.*

Contra jus fasque. *Cic. de Arusp.*
Resp. Iniquum. Comen.

Ubi tu Caius, ibi ego Caia. *Godw.*

Germanissimus Stoicus. *C. Acad.*

Justi domini. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Nullo jure factum est. *Ulp.*

Hoc patrium est. *Ter. And. 1.1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*

Suum jus postulat. *Ter. Ad. 2.1.*

Inops audacia tuta est. *Petron.*

Sine fuco ac fallaciis; more majorum.
C. Att. 1.1.

Ingressus est viam. *Plaut. Amph. 1.1.*

Ring.

I Took a Ring off from my fin-
ger.

The Skies ring again with their
shouts.

The ground rings again.

She has somewhat to ring in

DE digito anulum detraho. *Ter.*
Hec. 4.1.

Resonat clamoribus æther. *Virg.*
Æn. 5.

Consonat terra. *Plaut. Amph.*

Habet hæc, ei quod dum vivat,
his

his ear [to ring him ith' ear
withal] as long as he
lives.

You may bid them ring your
passing bell.

In a ring.

My ears ring with noise.

The ring will witness with [for]
me.

They cast themselves into a
ring, and stood upon their de-
fence.

usque ad aurem obganniat. *T. Ph.*
5. 8.

Licet ad tubicines mittas. *Pen.*
Satyr.

In orbem. *Virg.*

Aures tinnunt fonitu. *Catul.*

Testis est mecum annulus. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 2.

Illi orbe facto sese defenderunt.
Cæs. b. g. 4. 13.

Ripe.

The standing Corn was now
near ripe.

The Corn now began to ripen.

Seges prope jam matura erat. *Cæs.*
3. b. c.

Jamque maturefcere frumenta inci-
piebant. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Rise.

To rise to an higher degree.

There are signs going before
when a swarm will rise.

Just when they are going to
rise.

We cannot rise without help.

They rise in the night; by
night.

Land rises of price mightily.

Corn rises of price.

By Sun-rise.

What made you rise so early.

The wind began to rise.

Ad altiore gradum ascendere.
C. 2. Off.

Cum examen exiturum est, solent
præire signa. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Cum jam evoluturi sint. *Var. r. r.*
3. 16.

Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere.
Sen.

Surgunt de nocte. *Hor.*

Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.
Suet. Aug. c. 41.

Ingravescit annona. *C. pro Dom.*

Simul ac exortus sol fuerit. *T. C.*

Quid te tam manè è lecto expulit?
T. Chr.

Savire ventus cœpit. *Cæs.*

Rob.

It robs almost of all pleasure.

They rob Peter to pay Paul.

Quod huic donant, auferunt illi.
Plin. l. 9. Ep. 30.

To rob Churches.

To rob one of his cloaths; mo-
ney; estate,

Privat omnibus ferè volupatibus.
Cic. de Sen.

Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint.

*Cic. Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis lar-
gianrur. Id.*

Templa; fana spoliare. *Lucan. C.*

Aliquem vestitu; argento, opibus
spoliare. *Cic.*

What

That fellow hath rob'd the
house.

Illic homo ædes compilavit. *Plaut.*
Asin.

Room.

It takes up room to no pur-
pose.

Make room, give way.

At Rome there is no room to
breathe in.

He was scarce gone out of the
dining room, but he com-
manded him to be run thro'
row.

I will grind in your room.

Conon was made General in the
room of Alcibiades.

Make room for your betters.

I had a private room to my
self.

It is pent up in a strait room.

Fresh men came in the room of
those that were tired.

He hid himself in the innermost
room of the house.

Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Romæ respirandi non est locus. *Cic.*

Qu. Fr. 3. 1.

Vixdum tricinio egressum confodi
iussit. *Suet. Tit. c. 6.*

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Conon Alcibiadi suffectus. *Just.*
5. 6.

Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Privatum habebam secessum. *Petr.*

In exiguum angustumque locum
concluditur. *C. 1. Offic.*

Integri defessis successerunt. *Cas. b.*
c. 1.

Se in interiorem partem ædium ab-
didit. *C. At. 4. 3.*

Rose.

Be it spoken under the Rose.

As such greatness rose the peo-
ple of Rome from a small be-
ginning.

They are of opinion, that this
rose from you.

He rose a great while before day.

Quod liceat inter nos dicere. *Cic.*
Attic.

Populus Romanus è parvâ origine ad
tantæ amplitudinis instar emicu-
it. *Gell. 20. 1.*

Hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *Ter.*
Eun. 5.

Multo ante lucem surrexit. *Cic. 1. de*
Inu.

Round.

He took the Towns round a-
bout Capua.

A place fenced in round.

He lookt round about.

The command went round
through every one.

He turns round.

Urbes circa Capuam occupavit.
Cic.

Locus undique [usquequaque; cir-
cumcirca] septus. *Cic.*

Circumspicio. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Imperium per omnes in ordem ibat.
Liv.

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met. **

They hang one by another in a round cluster.

To drink round.

A summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos. *Plaut. Pers. 5. 1. Vide Lambin. in Loc. de Durrer. de Partic. Latin. pag. 10.*

All places round about are fallen off.

Circâ omnia defecerunt. *Liv. l. 9. ab urbe.*

Damna vestra milites, omnium circa, qui defecerunt populorum pradi farciuntur. *Id. Ib.*

To take a view of the regions round about.

Regiones circumcirca prospicere. *Cic. Fam.*

After fifty healths had gone round.

Quincunces post decem peractos. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 28.*

Rout.

The horse was first routed.

Primum equitatus est pulsus. *Ces. 4. b. c.*

The left wing was like to have been routed.

Prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur. *Liv.*

The Enemies forces being all thus routed.

Sic omnibus hostium copiis fusi. *Ces. 3. b. g.*

He put the Enemies to the rout.

Hostium legiones fugavit. *Pl. Amph. Prol.*

They are routed at the first charge.

Primâ congressione funduntur. *Jug. 6. 4.*

Row.

To be row'd with oars.

Remis incitari. *Ces. b. g. 4. 10. Recto cursu impellunt. Pl.*

They row even on.

Quos ille omnes longo ordine cernens ingemuit. *Virg. 6. Æn.*

Seeing them all in a long row, he gave a sigh.

Per quatuor ordines cratium in terra defigebantur. *Ces. b. c. 2.*

Through four rows of hurdles they stuck in the ground.

Ordo seriesque causarum. *Cic.*

An order and row of causes.

Adversâ ratem propellit undâ. *Ser. Hypol. v. 178.*

He rows against the stream.

Olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Petron.*

They look one way and row another.

Rule.

How rule Swine here?

Quibus hic pretiis porci veniunt. *Plaut. Menech. 2. 2.*

What a rule is there? keep you there?

Quæ illæc, turba est? quid turba est? *Ter.*

As the world rules, vide world.

Uc nunc est; sit; ut sunt mores. *Ter.*

Be ruled by him.

If he would have been ruled by me.

If they would have been ruled by me—

If you will be ruled by me.

Be ruled by me.

Be ruled by a fool.

Don't rule all by your self.

¶ In vacuo pectore regnat amor, *Ovid.*

They rule as they list.

God rules this world.

At that time he held the chief rule.

So comes reason to rule; or so it comes to pass that reason bears rule.

He knows not how to rule his own house.

They rule unjustly.

¶ Cui tandem libero imperabit [rule over] suis imperare? *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Not to be able to rule his passions.

They fought for rule; or whether should bear the chief rule.

To commit the rule to one.

He said he would be ruled by him.

He said he would be rul'd by me in every thing.

He is ruled by his servants.

I'll be rul'd by you.

I will be rul'd by reason, reason shall rule me.

Let me have the ruling of you; be rul'd by me.

They make themselves subject to the rule of another.

Ei te totum trade. *Cic.*

Si mihi obtemperasset. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Si me audias; te mihi dabis; me vis audire; mihi auscultare. *Plant. Ter. Sen.*

Facite quod jubeo. *Petron.*

Vin' tu homini stulto auscultare?

Ter. He. 3. 2.

Solus regnas. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

1. 1. 1. *En.* [bears rule.]

Ex sua libidine moderantur. *Ter.*

Hunc mundum regit Deus. *Cic.*

Eo tempore principatum obtinebat: *Cæs.*

Ita fit, ut ratio præsit. *Cic. 1. Off. 38.*

Propriae domui præesse nescit. *Bez.*

Injustè imperant. *Cic. 2. Off.*

over] qui non potest cupiditatibus

Impotenti esse animo. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

De imperio certabatur; bellum gerebatur, uter imperaret. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Alicui regnum; imperium potestatemque permittere. *Cic. pro Syl. & Ver. 7.*

Aiebat de eius consilio velle sese facere. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Ad omnia me alterum Se fore dixit. *C. At. 4. 1.*

Servorum utitur consiliis. *Cic. At. 4. 3.*

Quod censueris, faciam. *Cic. At. 16. 10.*

Rationem, quò ea me cunque ducet, sequar. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Da te mihi hodie. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Subiiciunt se imperio alterius. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

To be ruled by another.

I must be ruled by Thais.

A rule to live by.

According to their rule.

To swerve from the rule.

To do a thing by rule; or to work by rule.

According to our rule, 2 Cor. 10.

15.

Contrary to the rule of reason.

To give rules how to live, speak, discourse, fly.

There is no rule for it given, how—

Now I will go see what rule they keep I hear a noise within.

They keep ill rule.

¶ Nescio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultari. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

As being one that hath ruled—boon rule.

Alteri parere. *Sen.*

Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *Ter.*

Vivendi disciplina. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Ad istorum normam. *Quint.*

Aberrare à regulâ. *Cic.*

Ad amissum aliquid facere. *Gell.*

In assignatâ nostrâ mensurâ. *Bez.*

Aversa à præscriptione rationis. *Cic.*

Præcepta vivendi, discendi, differendi, volandi dare; tradere. *Cic. Ovid.*

Nullum est præceptum quomodo—*Cic.*

Nunc in tumultum ibo, intus clamorem audio. *Plant. Mil.*

Tumultuantur.

Run.

Run, i. e. make all haste.

He that runs a race, should strive all he can to win.

To run [or keep a running] up and down.

They never left running up and down.

He ran down from the top of the tower.

Whilst they are free from one fault, they run into another.

He had run him through.

He run himself through.

To run one through.

He run the Prince through.

Vola; curre. *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Qui stadium currit, contendere debet quàm maximè possit, ut vincat. *Cic. in Off.*

Sursum deorsum cursitare. *Ter. Eun.*

Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Summâ decurrit abarcè. *Virg.*

Dum altero [crimine] vacat, in alterum incurrunt. *C. 1. Off.*

Eum confodi jussit. *Suet.*

Gladium per viscera [sua] exegit. *Flor. 4. 2.* Strictos incurrat in enses. *Mart.*

Aliquem stricto medium transfigere ferro. *Mart. 5. 50.*

Principem gladio transfigit. *Liv.*

He ran the Woman thorough.

I would have run my way hence.

I would have run my way first.

I ran out of doors.

Would you have me run away?

He was about to run away.

They looked as if they had run away.

If he had not run away before.

They'll run of their own heads.

They ran away.

The river runs by the Town-side.

It runs by the very walls.

They must have water near to run by [beside] them.

To run after one.

He run, [i.e. cast] himself [i.e. his own statue] in brass.

It makes ones eyes run with water.

That the speech may end, or run the better.

His tongue runs before his wit.

It runs in my mind.

It makes him run mad.

¶ Tu homo adigis me ad insaniam.

Ten months are run away.

Whither runs he now?

She ran her head with a mighty force against the wall.

To run into debt.

To run from one thing to another.

He run his Sword up to the hilt.

To run one down with arguments.

Mulierem mediam trajecit. *Petr.*

Hinc me conicerem in pedes. *Ter.*

Phor. 1. 4.

Aufugerim potius. *Ter. He.* 3. 4.

Effugi foras. *Ter. Eun.*

Mene vis dem ipse in pedes?

Plaut.

Ornabat in fugam. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Speciem fugæ præbuerunt. *Flor.* 4.

2.

Si non antè fugisset. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

Sponte sua properant. *Quint. Met.* 1.

Terga verterunt. *Caes. b. g.* 3. 8.

Urbem prætermeat flumen. *Solin.*

Polyhist. c. 44.

Præter ipsa moenia fluit. *Liv.*

Oportet esse aquam propinquam quæ præterfluat. *Var.*

Aliquem cursu persequi. *Petron.*

Ipse se ex ære fudit. *Plin.* l. 34. c. 8.

Ut oculi exsillent facit. *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2.

Quo melius aut cadat, aut volvatur oratio. *Cic.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic. in Pis.*

Ter. Ad. 2. 31.

Menses abierunt decem. *Ter.*

Quo nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.*

Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impexit. *Plin. Ep.* 60.

Nomina facere. *Godw.*

Agere velitatum. *Id.*

Capulo tenuis addidit enssem. *Vi g. Æn.* 10.

Argumentis convincere. *Pl. Amph.*

To run one down with hard
words; harsh language.
To run his Risque.

If our party should advance to
make a run of it.

Lest we run the same fortune as
before.

He runs on his own head.

Ebutius was run thro' the
arm.

To run his Country.

He will run away hence some
whither.

My race is almost run.

Between Labienus and the C-
nemy there ran [was] a ri-
ver.

To laugh till ones eyes run.

Hither ran they as fast as they
could run.

He runs after and over-takes.

Sævis aliquem dictis protelare. *T.*
Ph. 1. 4.

Animo obsequi; animum explere;
animo suo morem gerere; suo
modo vivere. *Plaut. Ter.*

Si nostri fugam facerent. *Pl. Amph.*
4. 2.

Ni simili utamur fortunâ atque usi
simus. *T. Ph. Prol.*

Suâ cupiditate impellitur. *Cic.* 1.
Off. 24.

Brachium Ebutio trajectum est.
Liv. 2. ab urbe.

E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Hinc profuger aliquo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Prope jam decurritur spatium. *T.*
Ad. 5. 4.

Erat inter Labienum atque hostem
flumen. *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 5.

Usque ad lacrymas ridere. *Petr.*

Huc magno cursu contenderunt.
Cæs.

Incarso à tergo insequens assequitur.
Cic. Tusc. 1.

Rush.

I'll not value it a rush.

I care not a rush for you.

He will not be worth a rush.

He rusheth through wickedness.

He hath rushed into another
mans house.

Hujus non faciam. *Ter. Ad.*

Non hujus, te facio. *Val.*

Is nauci non erit. *Plaut. Mostell.*

Ruit per nefas. *Hor. Car.* 1. 3.

In ædes irruit alienas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

S

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S

Sack.

TO sack a Town.

To be sewed in a sack.

To sleep upon sacks.

It is bolted through an hairen
sack.

No Wine to sack.

¶ Quod vinum conferam Falerno? *Var. r. r. l. i. c. 2.*

Oppidum expugnare; diripere.
Plaut. Gell.

Insui in culeum. *Cic.*

Saccis indormire. *Hor. Serm. i.*

Per faccum cilicium excernitur.
Comen. Jan. Ling.

Quod vinum conferam Hispanen-
si?

Sad.

Why are you [what makes
you] so sad?

¶ Quid est quod te mœstiriam luctumque deiecit? *Boeth.*

My Brother is very sad.

Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.*

Jacet in mœrore meus frater. *Cic.
Att. l. i. c.*

¶ Magno in dolore sum. *Cic.*

One was sad for the others
death.

I am sad it should so fall out,
that—

A sad accident; mischance.

It's a sad thing.

Dolendum est. *Hor.*

She bewails it as a most sad
thing.

Alter ab alterius funere mœstus e-
rat. *Ovid. Trist. 4. 4.*

Mœreo casum ejusmodi, ut—*Cic.
Fam. 14. 2.*

Casus miserabilis. *Cic. de Fin.*

Res misera & calamitosa; nihil fieri
potest miserius; nihil tam mise-
rabile; quam—*Cic.*

Illa sicut acerbissimam rem mœret.
Cic. Tusc. i.

Safe.

I Am safe.

All's now safe and well.

Glad his Ship was safe.

To keep safe and sound.

That's the safest course.

EGo in portu navigo. *T. And.*

Omnis res vado. *T. And. i. 2.*

est jam in tuto. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Servatam ob navem latus. *Virg.*

Sartum & rectum conservare. *Cic.*

Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

They come back safe to the camp.

Yet it is safe, i. e. forth coming.

He did not think it very safe.

This is not a place safe enough
to talk in.

Incolumes in castra redierunt. *Cæs.*

1. b. c.

Sed tamen saluum est. *Cic. Att.*

13. 6.

Non satis tutum esse arbitrabatur.

Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.

Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic
locus. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Sale.

To be set to sale.

The sale of Cæsars goods.

Goods set at sale.

To set a mans goods to sale.

To publish a sale.

He will make a sale of some spare
goods.

I published a sale of my house
at Tusculum.

To set his tongue at sale.

Publico præconi ; ——— hastæ
subjici. *Godw.*

Hastæ Cæsaris. *Id.*

Bona suspensa. *Id.*

Bona alicujus proscribere. *Id.*

Auctionem proscribere. *Cic.*

Auctionem faciet rerum supervacu-
arum. *Petron.*

Tusculanum proscripsi. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Nummis vendere verba. *Petr. Mer-*
cedem ponere linguæ. *Juv. Sat.*
1.

Sally.

To sally out of a camp —
make a sally.

They sallied forth all on a sud-
den.

They sallied out and fell on them
in the retreat.

E Castris erumpere ; eruptionem
facere. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Egressi portâ recedentibus inferunt
signa. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Same.

If another had done the same.

It is one and the same with
that —

All here shall have the same re-
spect, honour.

I should be the same I am.

About the same time.

So the things be the same.

You are the same you always
were ; the same man still.

Aliter si fecisset idem. *Juv. 4.*
Sat.

Unum & idem est atque id, quod—
Cic.

Omnibus hic erit unus honos. *Virg.*
Æn. 3. 13.

Non alius essem, atque nunc sum.
Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

Fere sub idem tempus. *Liv. lisdem*
fermè diebus. *Curt.*

Dum res maneant. *Cic.*

Antiquum obtrines. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Do not you think me the same now that I formerly was, when—?

The very self and same day that the law was given.

¶ See self in Eng. Particles. *Ch. 71. ru. 2. & 31. 4. & 89. 3.*

The very same day, that——

We have not the same necessity that they have.

¶ De iis non eadem oratores & poete sentiunt. *Var. de L. L.*

They were the same that the Academicks.

They say Diana is the same that the Moon is,

Her mind is the same that it was.

I am of the same mind.

The Souldiers swear to the same; take the same oath.

I am the same I was to him.

Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, cum——? *T. And. 33.*

Ipsa illo die, quo lex est data. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

Eo ipso die, quo——*Cic. Att. 6 1.*

See very in Eng. Partic c 89 r. 3.

Non eadem nobis & illis necessitudo impendit. *Sall. Catil.*

Idem erant, qui Academici. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Dianam & Lunam eandem esse dicunt *Cic. 2. de N. Dey.*

Animus idem est ac fuit. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Haud aliter censeo. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Milites idem jurant. *C. es. 1. b. g.*

Ego isti nihilo sum aliter ac fui. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Save.

Not so much to save themselves.

You may save his life.

He helped to save my life.

I saved him twice; or, he was twice saved by me.

To save from the Gallows.

Save me I pray you.

Out of a desire of saving their Estates.

Glad his Ship was saved.

You have saved me this day.

To save till another time.

He saved part of it till another time.

To save till Winter.

It is saved, and set by it self.

Non tam fui conservandi causa. *Cic.*

Hujus tibi potestas servandi datur.

Ter. And. 3. 3.

Mihi vitæ auxilium tulit. *Ter.*

Bis à me servatus est. *Cic. pro Dom.*

De lapide emere; de furcâ redimere *Godw.*

Serva me obsecro. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Studio rei familiaris tuendæ; [conservandæ.] *Cic. 1. Off.*

Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg.*

Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *T. And. 2. 2.*

In aliud tempus reservare. *Cic.*

Partem ejus in alium diem reservavit. *Plin. Ep. 9.*

Hyemi; in hyemem reponere. *Virg. Quintil.*

Seorsum reponitur. *Colum. 9 15.*

God save you.

So God save me.

He save you that labour.

So I can but save by it.

Condemned by all save one voice.

Ask no reward save the perpetuating of the memory of this day.

Save that I must be without thee.

There was no creature there save one little old wife.

I got thozow my journey well, save that some of my people fell ill.

¶ Excepto, quod adhuc utcumque valemus. *Ovid. de Ponto.*
The last save one.

I will save one.

You may e'en as well save your labour.

There is but one way to save them.

To bethink himself how to save himself.

To seek to save himself by flight.

He intreats him to save his life.

To save harmless.

We must find out some shift to save our selves.

Salve; salvus sis. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1. And. 4. 6.* Sospitet te deus; servet te Christus. *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Ita me servet Deus. *Ter. Phor.*

Ego hunc laborem demam & diminuam tibi. *Plant. Aul. 1. 3.*

Modò damno non sit, — nihil damni faciam; — contraxero. *Plin. Cic.*

Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Cic.*

Nullum præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *C. in Catil.*

Præterquam tuicarendum quod erat. *T. Hec. 2. 4. 20.*

Neque extra unam aniculam quicquam aderat. *T. Phor. 3. 3.*

Iter commodè explicui, excepto quod quidam ex meis adversam valitudinem contraxerunt. *Plin. l. 8. c. p. 1.*

Proximus à postremo [alter ab extremo; novissimus citra unum] *Cic. in Orat.*

Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*

Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Una est spes salutis. *Cæs. b. g. 3.*

{ De suâ salute cogitare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

{ Salutis suæ rationem habere. *Id.*

Fugâ salutem petere. *Cæs. 4. 5.*

Cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Id. Ib.*

Periculum judicii præstare. *Cic.*

Quærendum est aliquod effugium — salutis. *Petron.*

Say, Said.

It is hard to say.

I say that I will not be angry with him.

D Ici vix potest. *Cæs. 6. b. Gal.*

Nega me ei iratum fore. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

You

You said you could not abide— | Negabas posse te pati—Ter. He.
 ¶ Negat vidisse. Ter. And. 2. 2. Negabon' velle me? Ter. And. 3. 5. Nega-
 vit rectè facere—Petron.

To say nothing of this, that—
 It is an easie matter to say it.
 What will the people [folks]
 say, if—

What says the world of me?

So 'twas said.

They say my son is in love.

Say ye so?

Yes indeed do I say so.

Say not so.

Stay, I say.

What shall I say to my hus-
 band?

To say by heart.

They say he will be here by and
 by [even now.]

Do you say?

To say one nay.

To be said nay.

Say you saw me not.

It is not to say how glad they
 are.

This is to say.

They are less than they are said
 to be.

We durst not say a word of—

What I may say the same for
 others, that I think by my
 self.

It is never said to have been but
 once.

I'll say as I heard.

There's wit in what you say.

As the saying is; as they say, i. e.
 by way of proverb.

Is it not as I said; or did I
 not say true?

Ut ne addam, quod—Ter. Phor.

Nihil est dictu facilius. Ter. Ph.

Qui rumor erit populi si—Ter.

Ph 5. 7.

De me quis populi sermo est?

Perf.

Fama fuit. Virg. Ecl. 9.

Meum gnatum rumor est amare.

Ter. And. 1. 2.

Itane est? Ter. Hec. 3. 4.

Aio enim vero. Plaut. Amph.

Meliùs loquere. Petr.

Mane, mane inquam. T. Hec. 3. 5.

Quid meo respondebo viro? Ter.

Hec. 4. 1.

{ Memoriter memorare. Plaut.

{ Ex memorià exponere. Cic.

Jam hic adfuturum aiunt. Ter. Ad.

Ain' tu? Ter. Hec. 5. 4.

Preces alicujus repellere; oranti
 aliquid negare. Ovid. Stat.

Repulsam ferre; pati. C. Ovid.

Nusquam tu me. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

Dici non potest quantopere gaude-
 ant. Cic. 8. 1. 14.

Id est; quod est; nempe; scilicet;
 nimirum. Cic. Ter.

Intra famam sunt. Quint. 1. 7. c.
 3.

Ne verbum quidam ausus est facere
 de—Cic. Phil. 3.

Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de meip-
 so sentio. Cic.

Semel unquam proditur. Plin. 1. 2.
 c. 35.

Audita eloquar. Plaut. Amph.

Acutè hoc dicis. L. Viv. D. 3.

Quod dici solet. Plaut. Pen. 1. 1.

Sum verus? Ter. And. 2. 5.

They reported that you said so.

You shall hear what he will say to it.

So they say.

You say well; that is well said.

He was by when it was said.

And yet so we have heard our fathers say.

They say nothing therefore [or it is nothing they say] who deny—

Have you any thing to say to me?—any thing else?

The chief Pontific was made to say the words before him.

Kneel down and say your prayers.

Go your ways home, and say your prayers.

I am not able to say.

It was said his Troops would be here instantly.

He saith it was not right.

To say no more.

As I have heard old men say.

To say the least.

Say not [do not say] so.

I have it but by hear-say.

I have often heard old men say.

But you would say so indeed, if—

Mind what I am going to say.

In spite of who say nay.

What shall I say for my self?

Say he be cast, i. e. grant, admit, put case—

Say it be so, i. e. though, or, grant it be so.

Say it be so, i. e. suppose, or grant—

Say I may do it.

Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.*

3.3.

Ejus audies verba. *Ter. And.* 3.3.

Ita prædicant. *Ter. And.* 5.3.

Rectè admones. *Ter. And.* 5.4.

Istuc rectè. *Id. Ad.* 3.9.

Ei sermoni interfuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Et tamen sic à patribus accepimus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil igitur afferunt, qui negant—
Cic. de Sen.

Nunquid me vis? *Plaut. Aul.*

Nunquid aliud me vis? *T. Ph.* 1.
2.

Coactus est pontifex maximus verba præire. *Liv. ab urbe Cond.*

Flecte genua, & recita preces tuas. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Abi domum, ac deos comprecare. *T. Ad.* 4.5.

Exprimere verbis non possum. *Plin.*
1.10 Ep. 2.

Jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabatur. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Negat fuisse rectè. *Cic.*

Ut nihil aliud dicam. *Cic. Ib.*

Ut accepi à senibus. *Cic. Ib.*

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic.*

Meliùs loquere. *Petr.*

Nihil præter auditum habeo. *Cic.*

Sæpe à majoribus natu audiavi. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tum magis id diceres, si—*Cic. de Am.*

Animum ad ea quæ loquar adverte. *Plaut. Amph.*

Invitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4.1.

Pone eum victum esse. *T. Phor.*

4.3.

Ut ita sit. *Cic.*

Ne sit sane; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Fac me posse. *Cic. Attic.*

Say he was worthily punished.

Tulerit sanè meritò poenas. *Quintil.*

Saying.

It is a true saying.

Vera sententia est. *Bo. l. 5. pr. 1.*

It is a fine saying.

Illa præclara sententia est. *Cic. Off. 1.*

It is a fine saying, that of Plato's.

Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic. Off. 1.*

It is a common saying.

Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *C. Off. 1.*

It is the common saying of every body.

Hæc una vox omnium est. *Cic. Ar. 14. 19.*

As the saying is.

Quomodo dicunt. *Petr.*

As the old saying is ; it is an old saying.

Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

We were not wrong then in saying.

Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Bo. l. 5. pr. 6.*

Scape.

He shall not scape unpunished.

Nultum id nunquam à me auferet. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

He shall scape this mischief.

Si evito hoc malum. *Ter. And.*

He shall not scape a beating.

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

Scarce.

He was scarce come, but—

Vixdum venerat, cum—*Flor. 3. 11.*

He had scarce so said, but—

Vix fatus erat, cum—*Virg.*

I am scarce my own man.

Vix apud me. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Scarce any one.

sum } compos animi. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Haud fere quisquam—*Cic. 2. Off.*

We are very scarce of such Citizens.

Hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

He was scarce gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run thorough.

Vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit. *Cæs. 6. b g.*

See Eng. Partic. ch. 26. r. 10. 11. 2.

You had scarce been thirty days yet in Syria.

Tu vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses. *Cic. Fam. 12. 4.*

Which he scarce thought of.

Quod ille minimè putabat. *Cic.*

You were scarce gone but [i. e. before] Treb. came.

Commodum discesseras, cum Trebarius venit. *Cic. Ast. 1.*

There is scarce a day, but he comes.

I had scarce said half but he understood all.

I had scarce closed my eyes, but the doozs were opened.

Dies fere nullus est, quin ventitet.
C. At. 1. 1.

Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat. *T. Ph. 4. 2.*

Commodum quieveram, & jamur reserantur. *Apul.*

Scholar.

No scholar of any account but knows him.

You are a scholar.

Cum musis rationem habes. *Cic. At.*

25.

An honest man and a good scholar.

He hath a great many scholars.

I have been a whole year Cratippus's scholar.

One might know him for one of Theophrastus's Scholars.

A great scholar.

Omni literarum genere superabat.
C. Tusc. 1.

A mean scholar.

A general scholar.

Nemini est paulum Modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell. 15.*

15.

Versatus es in studiis literarum. *L. Liv. D. 3.*

Vir probissimus, nec eruditionis aspernandæ. *Id. Ib.*

Habet Scholam frequentissimam. *Id. Ib.*

Annum jam audiivi Cratippum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis cognoscere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Primarum artium princeps. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Mediocriter doctus. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Omnis Minervæ homo. *Petr.*

Scare.

You do so scare me.

I could easily have scared him from—

Whose scared, than hurt.

Perhaps you are scared at these things.

Are you scared at these things?

Ita me territas. *T. And. 4. 5.*

Deterruissem facile ne—*Ter. Hec. Prol.*

Salva res est, saltat senex. *Godw.*

Hæc fortasse metuis. *Cic.*

Num te illa terrent? *Cic.*

Scatter.

She scatters the body all over the fields.

He set upon them as they were scattered over the fields.

Scattered up and down about the work.

Per agros passim dispergit corpus.
Cic.

Vagè effusos per agros adortus est.
Liv. 6. b. Pun.

Dispersi in opere. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 12.*

Score.

To engage upon the score of kindness.

To require a thing upon the score of friendship.

You are three-score years old at least, if no more.

Put it upon my score [account.]

To clear [pay off] an old score.

Beneficio aliquem adungere.
Ter. Ad. 1.1.

Amicitia nomine aliquid petere.
Cic. Fam. 12.12.

Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Heaut. 1.1.*

Mihi imputato. *Phil. 18. Bez.*

Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam.

Scout.

When the Scouts had given intelligence of it.

The Troopers are scouting up and down all night long.

Re per exploratores cognita.
Ces. 1.b.c.

Circumfunditur noctu equitatus. *Ces. Ib.*

Sea.

Between the Devil and the dead sea.

To try his fortune by sea.

The Ships put out to sea with a gentle wind.

To be mighty strong at sea.

'Tis all one as to throw water into the sea.

For me you may go seek it in the bottom of the sea.

Inter sacrum saxumque. *Pl. Cap. 2. 3.84.*

Maris fortunam experiri. *Just. 5. 7.*

Naves ex portu leni vento solverunt.
Ces. b g 4.11.

Permultum classe maritimisque rebus valere. *C. pro L. Manil.*

Aequè est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias. *Petr.*

Quæras meâ causâ vel medio in mari. *Plant.*

Season.

In the mean season.

At this season.

He set upon them in season.

They season things most delicately.

Seasoned with good discourse.

It is no season to go to Sea in.

A fair calm season.

In due season; i. e. when it shall be seasonable.

In terea. *T. And. 1.1.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Eos in tempore aggressus est. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Ita condiunt ut nihil possit esse jucundius. *Cic. Ep. Fam.*

Conditus sermone bono. *Cic.*

Nondum est tempestivum ad navigandum mare. *Cic.*

Tempestas benè serena. *Cic.*

Cum tempestivum fuerit. *Boeth. c. 1.2. p. 3.*

Seat.

To be the highest Scholar in the Seat.

They did seat themselves about the Isle of Lesbos.

They resolve to make Herda the seat of War.

Ducere classem. *Quintil. l. 1. c. 2.*

Sedem cepere circa Lesbum insulam.

Paterc. l. 2.

Constituunt bellum ad Herdam gerere. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Second.

When Scipio and Philip were the second time Consuls; in the time of Scipio's and Philip's second Consulship.

Seventeen years after his second Consulship.

Second to none for piety.

The second man in the Kingdom; — to the King.

I will be here ready to second you, if need be.

He may have the people to second him in it.

He seconded him in his commendations.

Having Calchas to second him.

The assembly seconding me.

To second one in what he sayeth.

Scipione & Philippo iterum consulibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Septem & decem annis post alterum consulatum. *C. de Sen.*

Nulli pietate secundus. *Virg.*

Secundus à rege. *Hirt.*

Ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiet. *Ter.*

Secundo id populo facere possit. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Illi laudanti succinebat. *Eras. Con. Fab.*

Calchante ministro. *Virg. Æn. 2. 100.*

Secundâ concionis voce. *Cic. Att. 1. 16.*

Alicujus orationi subservire. *Ter. And. 4.*

Secret.

It is a great secret.

He hopes it will be kept secret.

They trust him with all their secrets.

He keeps it secret; carries it secretly.

They are spoken [told] in secret.

Keep these things secret to your self.

He is not able to keep his own purposes [intents] secret.

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw. Sperat fore clam. Ter. Att. 1. 1.*

Illi credunt confilîa omnia. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Id occultè fert. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Planè secretò narrantur. *Cic. Fam.*

Hæc tu tecum habeto. *Cic. Attic. — Clanculum habe. Plaut.*

Habere clausa non potest sua consilia. *Cic. in Ver.*

They

They kept it mighty secret.

It must in any case be kept secret.

To utter, blab out, tell secrets.

Is he able to keep a secret?

¶ Alicui rei silentium facere. *Plaut.* — Præstare. *Sym.*

I am not able to keep a secret.

They may be trusted with ones secrets.

He is one of the secret Cabal; is privy to all their secrets.

To keep secret, i. e. say nothing of —

It could not be smothered up secret.

Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenent.
Cic. de Orat.

Quoquo pacto tacito est opus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Enunciare mysteria; commissa. *C. Opera proferre. Id.*

Potin' est hic tacere? *Ter. Eun.*

— Præstare. *Sym.*

Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illa^c perfluo. *Ter. Eun.*

Quibus occulta tradantur — *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Taciturnitate celare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Factum latere non potuit. *Cæs. b. 9. 3. 7.*

See.

One may see by the leanness that it was not taken in the open Sea.

You sent them to see me in the morning.

See how he comes off in this business.

A gallant Raby to see to — See what he would have.

Who sees not that?

Though we see it in another, yet —

I will see that they shall not deceive us.

I will go see if Demiphon be at home — or, Dem. if he be.

See where the Cocksals [Dice] are.

See what they think of this.

I'll go see if I can see Sagarine.

See the impudence of the Whores.

Macies indicat eum non esse libero mari captum. *Colum. l. 8. c. 17.*

Eos tu mane ad me salutandum miseris. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Expectes quemadmodum exeat ex hac causâ. *C. 8. Fam. 9. Ep.*

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*

Videas, quid velit. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

Quis non videt? *Cic. 1. Off. 13.*

Etiamsi in alio cernamus, tamen — *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Ego curabo, ne quid verborum dent. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*

Demiphonem, si domi est, visam. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Vide ubi tali sint. *Plaut. Most. 1. 3.*

Quid his de illo placeat exquire. *Cic. 1. Off. 56.*

Provviso Sagarinum. *Plaut. Stich.*

Audaciam meretricum specta. *Ter. Eun. 5. 6.*

Let not Atticus see this Letter.

You do not come to see us.

It is so little, it cannot be seen.

He went down into the Tub to see if it were sound.

As far as one could see.

See that all things be in readiness.

You may see your friend by the way as you go.

The Hawk easily sees that colour.

It thinks I see.

See you let no body into the house.

See that I have no wrong done me.

I will see that you be made acquainted with all—

I see your good will to me.

More to see to, than they were.

There was a Raby of Enemies seen—

Things never either seen or heard.

I see what reckoning [account] you make of me.

And see where he is.

¶ Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

See! how he wags his tail.

It is commonly so seen.

There is none of the old pleasantness of speech to see.

But see, I pray, what followed.

I will see to that.

I saw [did see] you through the chink of the doo.

I often think I see him complaining.

It is impossible to go but be seen.

Noli hanc epistolam Attico ostendere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 29.

Nos minus intervifis. *Cic. Fam.*

Tanta est ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Descendit in dolium soliditatem ejus probaturus. *Appul.*

Qua visus erat. *Sall.*

Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut. Amph.*

A via salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Eum colorem facillimè specuatur accipiter. *Colum.* 1. 8. c. 8.

Mihi perspicere video. *Cic.*

Cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2.

Efficias ne quid mihi fiat injuriæ. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. 12.

Omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 19.

Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *Cic.*

Turba majorem, quàm pro numero speciem gerens. *Curt.*

Conspecta classis hostium est— *Liv.* 1. 30.

Non invisâ solum, sed etiam inaudita. *Cic. de Arusp.*

Experior quânti me facias. *Plaut. Amph.*

Atque eccum *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

En, ut cauda adulatur. *Lud. Viv.*

More hominum evenit. *T. And.*

Nullum veteris lepōris vestigium apparet. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

Sed attende quæso, quæ sint consecuta. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Ego istuc videro. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Mihi sæpe occurrit vultus ejus querentis. *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.

Non potest clam exiri. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

I plainly see them.
See now, i.e. consider, mind what
you say.
I am such as ye see.

Mihi ante oculos versantur. *Cic.*
Vide modò. *Petron.*

Sic sum. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Seed.

It is seed-time.

Redenda Ceres arvis. *Godw.*
Tempus serendi. *Virg. Georg.*
253.

They reckon a great deal more
seed sown, than e're they sow.

Longè plus imputant seminis ja-
cti, quàm quod severint. *Col.*
1. 7.

Seek.

They sent me to seek you.
Whilst I seek to please you.
To seek for aid, help as-
sistance.
They seek out their acquaint-
ance.
I am further to seek [i.e. more
unresolved, at more uncer-
tainty] than I was.
I was never more to seek in my
life.

Go sum missus ut te requirerem.
T. Ph. 5. 6.
Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*
Auxilium implorare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Suos nòtos quærunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Incertior sum multo quàm dudum.
T. Ph. 2. 4.

Nunquam in majore amplexu fui. *Cic.*
Att. 16. 7.

Seem.

If he seem never so little to
like it—
So long as I seem not so to
you.
It doth not seem true at all to
me.
As it seem'd.

Si paululum modò ostenderit sibi
placere. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*
Dum ne tibi videar. *C. Att. 8. 13.*

Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimi-
le. *T. And. 1. 3.*
Ut apparebat. *Petron.*

Seldom.

You come seldom at Athens.
Which one shall very seldom be
able to do.
I come seldom at Rome.
One that seldom serves God.
He came seldom into the Senate-
house in those days.
It is a thing seldom seen ;—
met withal.

Atenas insolens venis. *Ter.*
Cujus rarissima est occasio. *Col. 8.*
17.
Sum Romæ infrequens. *Cic.*
Dei cultor infrequens. *Hor.*
Temporibus illis non sæpe in Sena-
tu fui. *Cic. Fam.*
Rarissimum est. *Petron.*

It is a thing which seldom happens ; is seldom seen.

Rara avis est. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 2.*

Sell.

How they swine here ?

sell swine here ?

Let him carry her beyond Sea to sell.

They sell it [it is to be sold] openly.

We might have sold it, if —

to sell a mans life.

He sells cheaper than [not so dear as] others.

How sell you — ?

Things that one hath power to sell.

He sold them for slaves.

Quibus hic pretiis porci veniunt. *Plaut. Menæh. 2. 2.*

Trans mare hinc venum asportet. *Plaut.*

Palam est venale. *Plaut. Cur. 1. 1.*

Vindidisset, si — *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Addicere sanguinem alicujus. *Godw.*

Vendit minoris, quàm alii. *Lud. Viv. D. 4.*

Quanti vendis — ? *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Res Mancipi ; Mancipii. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Illos sub coronâ vendidit. *Cæs.*

Send, Sent.

I have no body to send —

She will come without sending for.

Send for them when you will.

I will send for you to assist [help] me.

You think much to send me a Letter.

There was one by whom I might send directly to you.

Send me word with all care.

I must send him away hence some whither.

I will send him away ; hence ; packing.

I will send you to Bridewel ; — to the house of Correction.

If God send life.

God send he be well.

To send for Souldiers out of their Winter-quarters,

Neminem habeo quem mittam — *Ter. Ad.*

Aderit ultio. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Ubi voles, accersere. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Te accersam ad societatem laboris. *C. At. 2. 20.*

Gravare ad me literas dare. *Cic. Fam. 6. 14.*

Fuit cui rectè ad te literas darem. *C. At. 4. 1.*

Fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

Aliquid mihi est hinc ablegandus. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Ego hunc amovebo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

— Abigam. *Lud. Viv.*

In pistrinum te dedam. *Godw.*

Si vita suppetet ; modò vita superstit. *Cic. de Som. Scip. Virg.*

Salvus, deum quæso, ut fiet. *Ter.*

Milites ex hybernis evocare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Having gotten fit persons to
send his mind to him by.

They send messengers from one
to another ; to and fro.

He sent two Legions to succour
our side withal—to aid our
men.

To send in succours ; new sup-
plies.

To be sent a long way about.

God has sent me a Son.

Idoneos nactus homines, per quos
ea, quæ vellent, ad eum perfer-
rentur. *Id. Ib.*

Internuncios ultro citroque mittunt.
Cæs. l. b. c.

Legiones duas subsidio nostris mi-
serat. *Id. Ib.*

Subsidia summittere. *Cæs. Ib.*

Magno circuitu mitti. *Ib.*

Filiolo me auctum scito. *Cic. Att.
l. i.*

Scent.

He knows by the scent, that
I am coming; or, hard
by.

He is not fit to be sent.

He hath sent him a challenge.

Tell him I sent for him.

It hath a good scent with it.

De odore adesse me scit. *Plaut*

Non est idoneus qui mittatur. *Cic.
pro Leg. Man.*

Arietem emisit. *Godw.*

Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Jucundè olet. *Plin. 20. 17.*

Serve.

To serve under a Captain in
the Wars.

¶ Sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit.

He served in the same band.

He hath served out his time in
the Wars.

He was so poor, he was fain to
serve on foot, i. e. be a foot
Souldier.

¶ Consultum ut ii omnes pedibus mererent. *Liv. b. P.*

He served a Baker.

He shall serve me at table ; i. e.
wait on me.

Serve up meat to the Table.

He served up a whole Boze to
the table.

It is served up at the second
course.

It will serve for many medi-
cines.

Sub duce mereri. *God. R. Ant.*

Liv. l. 3. Dic. 3.

In eadem legione militabat. *Cic.*

Stipendia confecit ; miles emeritus.
Cic. Godw.

Stipendia pedibus propter pauper-
tatem fecit. *Liv. ab Urb.*

Operam pistori locavit. *Gell.*

Hic mihi ministrabit. *Plaut. Cur.
2. 2.*

Mensam cibis extruere ; epulis in-
struere. *Cic. Ovid.*

Solidum aprum in epulis apposuit.
Plin. l. 8. c. 56.

In secundam mensam administratur.
Var. 3. 16.

Ad multa medicamenta utile erit.
Plin. l. 3. c. 3.

As luck served, this friend of mine was there.

While time serves, bethink your self.

Whilst time served.

Now time served.

He hath enough to serve his turn.

As much as will serve the turn.

A little will serve the turn.

Little intreating [small punishment] serves a father's turn, i. e. satisfies him for a great offence.

To serve in ones turn.

It will serve my turn.

This excuse will not serve your turn.

He threatens to serve him like a whose master.

Just as you serv'd me.

I'll serve him a trick.

The wind serves.

I will serve him the same sauce.

Idem illi reponam. *Cic.*

I am right enough served.

I shall serve to whet; for a whetstone; instead of—

He will serve for an example.

The Mountain did well enough serve to maintain them.

Heretofore a small matter would have served to persuade you to—

Any though never so small a matter will serve them to find fault withal.

Fortē fortunā hic meus amicus adfuit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Dum tempus est, cogita. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 5.

Dum [ætatis] tempus tulit. *Ter.*

Nunc; jam tempus est. *Pl. Ter.*

Huic, quod satis, contigit; rerum suppetit usus. *Hor.*

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nec enim multum opus est. *C. Att.* 15. 18.

Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri. *T. And.* 5. 3.

Alicujus vicem supplere; præstare. *Plin. Sall.* Alicui vicariam operam impendere; esse vicarius. *Quintil.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Minatur porro sese id, quod mœchis solet—*Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Item ut tu mihi fecisti. *Plaut.*

Aliquid in eum falsitiæ conabor. *Ter.*

Nacti sunt idoneum ventum. *Cæs.*

Par pari referam; saxo tali eum mactatum infortunio. *Ter.*

¶ Nunquamne reponam? *Juv.*

Pretium ob stulticiam fero. Atque hoc confiteor jure obtigisse. *T.*

Fungar vice cotis; incudis. *Hor. Plin.*

In exemplum ibit. *Tac. An.* 3. 10.

Mons abunde sufficiebat alimentis. *Liv.* 1. 9. b. P.

Olim quidem te causæ impellebant leves, ut—*Ter. He.* 3. 4.

Vel minimā re ad reprehendendum contenti esse videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

They

They will not only serve to witness, but—

My sight serves me not—

Any cause will serve me to give over.

As the occasion served, or shall serve.

That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn.

Anything will serve my turn. To serve God.

Him they serve more especially.

He thinks we will serve him for our meat.

Did you serve me so?

Served as he deserved.

If opportunity serve.

Here is as much as would have served ten men.

These things will serve to live on.

The time of the year serveth not to make a war of it.

I'll serve a Whet on you; serve you with a Whet.

Let your betters be served before you.

We refuse not to serve.

Non solum erunt testimonio de— sed etiam— *Macrob.*

Parum prospiciunt oculi. *Ter.*

Mihi quævis satis justa causa cessandi est. *Cic. Att.*

E re natâ. *Ter.* Per occasiones. *Suet.*

Pro re natâ. *Cic.*

Ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aut. c. 42.*

Mihi quidvis sat est. *Plaut. Mil.*

Deum colere. *Cæs.*

Ei potissimum inserviunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nostro sibi servire nos censet cibo. *Plaut. Pæn. 3. 6.*

Siccine agis? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. Ad.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. At.*

Idem hoc hominibus sat erat decem. *Plaut. Mil. 3. 1.*

Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficit. *Cæs. 4. 8.*

Tibi scribam dicam. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Neque jam, quo minus serviamus, recusamus. *C. At. 18.*

Service.

Without the service of men we could reap no fruit of beasts.

They may do service.

A Soldier discharged of his service when he hath served out his time.

If you have any service to command me.

Here's a man for your service.

Oneris quidvis impone & feret. *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

Ne sine hominum operâ fructus ex belluis capere possemus. *Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Usui [utiles] esse possunt. *Cic. Cæs.*

Miles emeritus. *Godw.*

Si quid per me fieri velis. *T. Ch.*

Hem huic mandes, si quid te tectè curatum velis. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

They had desired to be put up
on that service.

They did him a great deal of ser-
vice.

To do service; [i. e. kindness]
for one.

Can I do you no service?

Nunquid est quod mea opera vobis
opis sit? *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

I put my self to service.

To neglect his service.

All the whole family give their
services to you.

Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Huic admodum profuerunt. *Cic. pro*
Mur.

In aliquem officia conferre. *Cic.* 1.
Off. 19.

Nihil est quod meâ operâ opus sit
tibi? *Ter. And.* 4. 4.

Ipsè me dedi in servitutem. *Petr.*

Officio deesse. *Petr.*

Domus te nostra tota salutat. *C. Att.*
4. 11.

Set.

One that sets another upon
mischief.

To set on, i. e. force or put for-
ward.

He says, I set him on.

He will do it, if you set him
on.

He set upon him unawares;
unprovided; cowardly.

He feared lest he should be set
upon from above.

He commanded to set the houses
on fire.

When they had set him on horse-
back.

His servant set him upon his
horse.

Supper is set on the table.

He hath set his heart [mind]
on—

As soon as ever we set foot on
land.

He set his Soldiers on land.

I desired the Pilot to set me a-
nywhere upon Land.

To set on shore, land.

He would have nothing set upon
an hillock of earth.

If you be set on it—

He have set down those things,
wherein—

S Celeris instructor. *Tacit. Hist.*
1.

Impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Me impulsore hoc factum ait.

Te instante faciet. *Cic. At.* 3.
15.

Imparatum adortus est; aggressus
est. *Ter.*

Ne supernè incessetur timuit. *Curt.*
1. 3.

Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv. Dec.* 4.
1. 2.

Quum illum in equum sustulissent.
Cic. pro Deiot.

Illum in equum servus imposuit.
Macrob. Sat. 1. 1. c. 11.

Cœna apponitur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Animum adjecit [appulit] ad—*Ter.*
And. 2. 6.

Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Pl.*
Amph.

Milites exposuit. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.

Gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in ali-
quo littore exponeret. *Set.*

Exponere in terram. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Super terræ tumulum noluit quid
statui. *Cic. de Leg.*

Si certum est facere—*Ter. Eun.*

Eas res constituimus, quibus—
Cic. 1. Off.

It is most sincerely set down.

If it be set down, that—

They are set down, street by street.

He sets down 12 Acres a man.

They set down a certain measure, which none must exceed.

Set your heart at rest.

I will set you at one again.

To set a bondman at liberty.

By his coming he set his Country at liberty.

I set all other things aside.

Do you set so little by me?

I set the more by him.

I set much by it.

In former times it was much set by.

They set nothing by it.

I set nought by them.

He sets too much by himself.

I shall set much by your letters.

To set light by.

They set us together by the ears.

I am sorry you have set such a man against you.

He hath set me against him.

Should I set my self against that party.

This did most of all set him against her.

His mind is set against marriage.

They think to set up that town against this,

Sanctissime perscriptum est. *Cic.*

Si est ita scriptum, ut—*Liv.*

Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic.*

Duodena in singulos homines jugera describit. *Liv. dec. 3. 2.*

Adhibent modum quandam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tusc.*

Animo otioso esse impero. *Ter.*

Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*

Ad pileum vocare; vindicta liberare. *Godw.*

Rempub. adventu suo liberavit. *C. 2. Off.*

Omnes posthabui mihi res. *Ter.*

Itane abs te contemnor? *Ter.*

Pluris eum feci, quod—*Cic.*

In magno pretio habeo. *Sen.*

Apud antiquos in pretio fuit. *Macrobius. Sat. 3. 16.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Nihili, parvi, aestimant, faciunt, habent, pendunt.

Ingrata ea habui, atque irrita. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sibi nimium tribuit. *Quint.*

Magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic. Fam. 15. 15.*

Susque deque habere. *Plaut. Amph. —Ferre—Gell. 16. 9.*

Committunt nosmet inter nos. *Suet.*

Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi.

Ter. Eun. 4. 7.

Me sibi inimicissimum reddidit. *C. At 14. 20.*

Si in eam me partem incitarem. *C. At.*

Ea res multo maxime disjunxit illum ab illâ. *Ter.*

Omnino abhorret animus huic à nuptiis. *Ter.*

Illam urbem huic urbi rursus opponere cogitant. *Cic.*

If he be not mad enough of himself, do you set him on.
Men do not set a Net for a Hawk.

These were not set forth [out] by him.

To set out the walls of a City—

To set out with all the flourishes of Art.

They may set them out lands where they will.

Set me out so much of your land, as—

She set up trade.

To set up a great shout.

To set up a laughter.

They set up a cry.

They commonly set them upon nine eggs or eleven.

¶ Ova subijcere. *Plin.* 18. 25.

To be set to sale.

He sets himself to please the most.

The names of my Ancestors do set me out.

He set the Citizens goods to sale.

Set him to do it.

She had nothing to set off her beauty withal.

I'll set him [you] away; hence; packing.

To set free from bondage.

Would you set such a servant as that free—at liberty?

The Sun is set.

About [till] Sun set.

On a certain set day.

Your self have a set time when these things shall cease.

Many of those trees were set with mine own hands.

A set speech.

Si hic non insanit. satis sua sponte, instiga. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Non sunt hæc edita ab illo. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 6.

Urbem [mœnia] designare aratro. *Godw.*

Omnibus aliquem pingere & polire artis coloribus. *Cic. At.* 2. 21.

Iis agros assignent, quibus in locis velint. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes, quantum— *Cic. Attic.*

Quæstum occipit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Barritum tollere. *Godw.*

Tollere cachinnum. *Appul.*

Clamorem sustulere. *Curt.*

Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerunque novem, aut undecim. *Var. r.* 3. 10.

Præconi subijci. *Cic.*

Se quàm plurimis placere studet. *Ter. Eun. Prol.*

Me veterum commendant parentum nomina. *Ovid.*

Civium bona publicavit. *Cic. Præscriptis. Godw.*

Huic mandes— *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Ego hunc [te] amovebo. *Ter. Ad.*

—Abigam. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

E vinculis eximere. *Cic. Orat.*

Emitterefine, necne, cum servum manu? *Pl. Capt.* 3. 5.

Sol occidit. *Comen.*

Sub [ad] occasum solis. *Cæs. Plaut.* occidente Sole. *C. Tusc.*

Stato quodam die. *Flor.* 1. 13.

Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Meditata oratio. *Tac. l.* 14.

He set men in arms at all the passages.

The very place where he last set his foot.

Set at with dangers.

You were not suffered to set foot in your Province.

After we were set.

Of set purpose.

Set open the Casement.

They set open their gates.

They set their Ladders to, and mount the Walls.

They set up Magazines in the City.

He sets each Legion to fortifie a side of the Camp.

They resolve next day to set forward by break of day.

They set a great many horse-guards.

To set up Tents [Booths.]

Set on fighting.

To set so much by one mans life.

Set some body to enquire.

Upon whose life so great a rate was set.

To set himself to ruine one.

They set upon the doing of wrong.

To set a dog on one.

To set good and bad yeares one against another.

You have set me a longing.

What rate do you set him at? set you upon him?

They were set close one by another at the same table.

If they were not gone by a set day.

Ad omnes introitus armatos appoint. *Cic. pro Cec.*

Vestigium illud ipsum, in quo postremum institisset. *Cic.*

Lacessitus periculis. *Bret.*

Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere. *C. pro Lig.*

Cum consedissemus. *Var.*

Cogitato; consulto; de industriâ; deditâ operâ. *Cic.*

Aperi fenestram. *Lud Viv. D. 1. 1.*

Portas aperuerunt. *C. s. 1. b. c.*

Positis scalis muros ascendunt. *Id.*

Armorum officinas in urbe instituerunt. *Id.*

Singula latera castrorum singulis attribuit legionibus munienda. *C. s. Ib.*

Primâ luce. postridie constituunt proficisci. *C. s. Ib.*

Crebras stationes disponunt equitum. *Id.*

Tabernacula statuere. *C. s. 1. b. c.*

Intentus ad pugnam. *C. s.*

Tantum in unius animâ posuit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Alicui des negotium qui quærat. *Cic. Att. 13. 8.*

Cujus vita tanti aestimata est. *Id.*

Incumbere ad alicujus perniciem. *Cic. Ib.*

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Canem in aliquem instigare. *Petrarch.*

Feraces inter se annos sterilesque pensare. *Bo. 1. 2. pr. 1.*

Me in summam expectationem adduxisti. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Hunc tu quanti facis? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Apud eandem mensam duo illi junctim locabantur. *A. Gell. 12. 8.*

Nisi intra præscriptum diem discederent. *Bo. 1. 1. pr. 4.*

No day being set.

You had a day set you—

Nulla præstituta die. *Cic. Tusc.*
1.

Tibi olim dies est præstituta. *T. Ph.*
3. 2.

Shake.

They shake the foundations
of the State.

To shake off the yoke of bondage.

None hath shaken it off, but he
that—

To shake hands.

To shake with cold.

She shak'd her sides and
laught.

The Ships were sore shaken
with the tempest.

He shak't his head.

Abefactant fundamenta reipub-
licæ. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.
Flor. 4. 12.

Nemo illam excussit, nisi, qui—
Sen. Ep. 75.

Dextræ jungere dextram. *Virg.*
—Conjungere. *Petron.*

Frigore horrere. *Cic.*

Rifu latera commovit. *Petron.*

Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cæs. b.*
8. 4. 11.

Movit ille vultum; caput. *Petron.*

Shame.

He need not shame at it.

It were a shame for them that—

It is a shame for them.

They never shame for it.

Have you no shame in you?

Every body cries shame on't.

I shall quite shame my self here
to day.

It were a shame even to speak
of them.

If he have any shame in him.

Being quite shamed.

Non est quod illum pudeat. *Pe-
tron.*

Pudendum ipsis, quod—*Tacit.*
Ann. 3. 9.

Turpe est eis—*Sen.*

Nihil pudet. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Ecquid te pudet? *T. And. 5. 2.*

Clamant omnes indignissime factum.
Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Ego me turpiter hodie hinc dabo.
Ter. Eun. 2. 1.

Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic.*
1. *Off.*

Si quid in homine pudoris est. *Cic.*
At. 14. 17.

Perfusus rubore manifesto. *Petr.*

Share.

You should have had a good
share in so great a work.

They share it among them.

Hetruria fell to Scipio's share.

Tu quoque magnam partem o-
pere in tanto haberes. *Virg.*
Æn. 6.

Partiuntur inter se. *Cic. Dividunt.*
Liv.

Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *Liv.*

¶ Sorte provincia Siciliæ Verri obvenit. *Cic. 4. Ver.* At tibi sortitò id ob-
tigit. *Plaut. Merc. 1. 1. 25.*

Let every one have what is fal-
sen to his share.

He intreated me to bestow my
share on him.

Accordingly as they are shared
out to every one.

They promise him a share of the
Government.

We will take such share as you
take good, or bad,

Quod cuique obigit, id quisque te-
neat. *Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

Orabat ut sibi donarem portionem
meam. *Plin. Ep. 96.*

Perinde ut cuique data sunt. *Cic.
Tusc.*

Imperii societatem pollicentur. *Just.
l. 5. c. 9.*

Unà tecum bona, mala tolerabimus.
T. Ph. 3. 3.

Sharp.

TO make sharp war upon
one.

They sound sharp.

A sharp sentence.

Sharp contentions.

To fight at sharps.

There was sharp fighting in the
rear of the Army.

When his pains were sharpest of
all.

GRavi bello premere. *Paterc.
1. 2.*

Acutè sonant. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Aspera censura. *Paterc. 1. 10.*

Acres contentiones. *Pat. 1. 11.*

Dimicare ad certum; versis armis
pugnare. *Godw.*

Pugnatur acriter ad novissimum ag-
men. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Cum quasi faces ei doloris admove-
rentur. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Shew.

YOU use to make shew.

Pre te fers. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

I do otherwise than I made
shew of—

I shewed them your fashions.

They shew themselves what
they are.

He must shew him some reason
why.

Herein there is some shew of
vertue.

It shews like an Ill.

He shewed like one that sought a
Kingdom.

There was a shew of equity in
all.

For some little time there was
some shew of a fight.

Why do's he make a shew?

PRæ te ferre soles. *Cic. Att. 16.
18.*

Aliter atque ostenderam facio. *Cic.*

Eis mores ostendi tuos. *Ter.*

Se aperiant. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Reddenda erit ei ratio cur—
Paterc. 1. 3.

In hoc aliqua significatio virtutis
apparet. *Cic. 1. Off. 17.*

Speciem insulæ præbet. *Curt. l. 3.*

Præbuit speciem regnum sibi po-
scentis. *Flor. 3. 14.*

Inerat omnibus species aequitatis.
Flor. 3. 13.

Exiguum temporis aliqua forma
pugnæ fuit. *Liv. l. 40. c. 28.*

Cur simulat? *Ter. And. 2.*

A gallant Raby in shew.
 Under a shew of friendship.
 Under a shew of help.
 You ought to shew your self
 just to me.
 He sheweth love to me.
 To shew mercy to one.

So great cruelty was shewed e-
 ven towards Citizens.
 I shewed him all manner of re-
 spect [kindnesses.]
 There is a reverence to be shew-
 ed towards men.
 He prayed that they would shew
 their spleen rather upon him,
 than—
 Let him shew himself a severe
 judge of his own faults.
 Shew your self such an one,
 as—
 I'll shew you what it is to live
 like a man.
 If we will shew our selves
 men.
 I was resolved to shew my self
 very gentle.
 You know what ones were the
 rest of the shews.
 That shews it, that—
 Your speech shewed.
 Weapons for shew.
 To shew the way to one that is
 out of it.

They shewed many signs of
 fear.
 People take a pleasure in brave
 shews.
 We must shew what we have to
 say of them in these books.

Shield.

God shield.

Quod Jupiter omen avertat. *Cic.
 pro Mar.*

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*
 Per simulationem amicitiae. *Cic.*
 Sub auxilii specie. *Flor.* 4. 9.
 Te mihi æquum præbere debes.
Cic.
 Præstat amorem. *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4.
 Impartiri misericordiam alicui. *Cic.
 Brut.*
 Exitit etiam in cives tanta crudeli-
 tas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.
 Omnibus eum officiis [beneficiis]
 persecutus sum. *C.F.* 15. 10.
 Adhibenda est quædam reverentia
 adversus homines. *C.1. Off.*
 Precatus est, ut in ipsum potius sa-
 virent, quam—*Paterc.* 1. 18.

Acrem se vitiorum suorum judi-
 cem præbeat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
 Præsta te eum, qui; —præbe te
 talem, qualem. *Cic.*
 Docebo profecto, quid sit humani-
 ter vivere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
 Si viri esse volumus, *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Constitueram, ut quàm lenissimum
 me præberem. *Cic. Att.*
 Nôsti reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

Illud indicium est, quòd—*Macr.*
 Fuit indicio oratio tua. *Ter. Hec.*
 Tela lusoria; exercitoria. *Godw.*
 Erranti viam monstrare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
 20.

¶ Ducem se itineris humanissime
 promisit. *Petr.*
 Multis rebus sui timoris signa mise-
 runt. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.
 Populo ludorum magnificentia vo-
 luptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*
 De illo est. nobis his libris explican-
 dum. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

Quod dii prohibeant. *Ter. And.*
 3. 3. Dii meliora. *Liv.* Quod
 dii omen avertant. *Cic. Bruto.*

To shield from danger.

| A periculo defendere. *Cic.*

¶ Solstitium pecori defendere. *Virg.* 7. *Ecl.*

To receive blows on his shield. | Excipere ictus clypeo. *Ovid.*

Shift.

Is there no shift for it? or, can

I no way shift it, but—

He was neither able to shift off,
nor indeed to delay his death.

There is but this one shift for
these so many inconveni-
ences.

There is no other shift to be
made.

¶ Unum perfugium est. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* Hoc unum superest. *Mart.*
7. 15.

You could no way shift it, but
you must send me that letter.

It cannot be shifted, but I must
be most miserable.

There is no shift for it, but you
must say—

You are undone, except you can
find out some sudden shift.

Every man shifted for himself.

I will now go shift for myself.

Shift your cloaths.

At seven days end shift the oyl
into another vessel.

Shift it among your selves.

¶ Exercitus se partiturum cum Pompeio arbitrat. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

He made a poor [hard] shift to
live.

¶ Vitam parçè, ac duritè agèbat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Because they can shift her off to
no body else, they come to
me.

I would have made some shift
to have kept me from this.

N ullone ego pacto effugere po-
tero? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Non modò effugium, sed ne moram
quidem mortis assequi poruit.
Cic. in Ver.

Hoc unum his tot incommodis re-
medium esse arbitror. *Cic. in
Ver.*

Neque aliud potest haberi perfugi-
um. *Cic. in Off.*

Non potuisti ullo modo facere, ut
mihi illam epistolam non mitte-
res. *Cic. Att.* 11. 24.

Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miser-
imus. *Cic. Att.* 11. 15.

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non di-
cas—*Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

Nullus es, nisi aliquod tibi consilium
celere repereris. *Ter.*

Sibi quisque consulebat. *Cæs.* 2. *bel.
Civ.*

Ego jam prospiciam mihi. *Ter. Ad.*
4. 2.

Muta vestem. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

Post septimum diem oleum deple-
to. *Colum.* 12. 51.

Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

¶ Pauper cui opera vita erat. *Ter.
Phor.* 2. 3. 16.

Ea quoniam nemini obrudi potest,
itur ad me. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne facerem.
Ter. And. 1. 5.

A business which he can with
no credit shift off.

¶ Criminum vim subterfugere non poterat. *Cic. in Ver.* Militiam subterfugere voluit [he would have shifted it off, that he might not go to the Wars] *Cic. Off.*

I will put thee by all tipp shifts.

Shift it

He made as good shift as he
could to supply his present
need.

Negotium, quod honestè subterfugere non potest. *Cic.*

Præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia.
Herm. Angl.

Dividuum face. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

Præsentem inopiam quibus poterat
subsidiis tutabatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Shine.

It shines with a borrowed
light.

It shines with unstained ho-
nours.

As soon as the glittering
swords began to shine.

Fresh men in shining Armour.

This is the unluckiest day to
me that ever shined.

Luce lucet aliena. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Hor. 3. Carm. Od. 2.*

Ut micantes fulsere gladii. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Integri fulgentibus armis ——— *Liv. 8. ab urbe.*

Pessimus hic mihi dies hodie illuxit.
Plaut. Pers. 5. 2.

Ship.

Not so much as one Ship
was lost.

He asked the master of the
Ship.

To take ship; go on ship-board.

To ship away his forces.

He had not near so many Ships.

The ships lay [rode] at Anchor
by an Isle.

They boarded their Enemies
ships.

To sink ships.

They fought one ship to two.

N E una quidem navis amissa est.
Flor. 3. 6.

Rectorem ratis consulit. *Virg.*

Conscendere; navem conscende-
re; in navem conscendere.
Cic.

Transportare navibus copias. *Cic.*
Erat multo inferior numero navi-
um. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Naves ad insulam stationes obtine-
bant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

In hostium naves transcendebant.
Ib.

Naves deprimere. *Ib.*

Singulas binis navibus objiciebant.
Ib.

Shock.

Shock.

They were not able to endure the shock; i. e. stand a charge.

Impetum modò ferre non poterunt. *Cæs. 6. b.g.*

Shoot.

He was shot with an arrow.

They were now within shot.

It was within reach of shot.

They were within bows shoot of the top.

He shot an arrow over the wall.

He was able to have shot a bird as he flew.

Sagittâ ictus est. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Intra teli jactum erat. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Tantum aberant summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest. *Ovid. Met. 8. 698.*

Murum jaculo trajecit. *Cic. de Fin.*

Ille milvo volanti poterat unguis rescare. *Ad. Petr.*

Short.

This is the long and the short of it.

He speaks short of what it is.

His writings are far short of what is reported.

Far short of Cyrenaicus.

They will come short of the praises of Pallas.

How came you short of any of yours.

He comes short of none for brave.

For skill in the Civil-Law he was not short of his Master.

I am far short of him.

They were not far short of our men for valour.

He is far short of it as yet.

But would he be somewhat short of the best.

He comes short of his aim; end.

My Master is like to come short of his Wife.

Short of thirty years old.

Cujus summa est quod—*Cic. Fam. 6. 7.*

Infra rem dicit. *Plin. 1. 1. Ep. 20.*

Ejus scripta infra famam sunt. *Quint. 1. 11. c. 3.*

Multo infra Cyrenaicum. *Plin.*

Infra Pallantis laudes jacebunt. *Plin. 1. 8. Ep. 8.*

Neque tu cuiquam concessisti tuorum. *Cic. Fam. 15. 10.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam. 12. 29.*

In jure civili non inferior quam magister fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ab eo plurimum absum. *Cic.*

Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Multum adhuc abest ab eo. *Sen.*

Aliquantum ab optimo tamen abesset. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Fine suo excidit. *Quint. 2. 17.*

Herus uxore excidit. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Minor annis triginta. *Cic.*

Short of eighteen years old.

They are come short of glory.

To be short.

Ut ad pauca redeam. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

Ut in pauca conferam, *Cic.*

Ne multis; ne plura. *Cic.*

In short.

In brevi. *Quint.* 9. 4. in summâ. *Plin.*

7. 34. C. Q. Fr. 2. 16. *Petr.*

I will only tell you in short.

I will be as short as I can.

It may all be dispatched in short time.

I shall not think much to tell you in short what I think.

Within a short while I shall see—

To come little or nothing short of one.

Within a short while after he died.

We are come short.

Where was the shortest cut?

A force that lasteth but for a short time.

That place is short of Leucas.

He speaks short.

A little work done by candle-light now in these short nights.

He breaths [blows] short.

To make things more short, and keep the sense.

They shortened the names.

The curst Cow hath short horns.

Whilst I would be short, I become obscure.

Some things are maimed, and as it were cut short.

For a very short time.

We will finish the work, and cut it short, *Rom.* 9. 28.

Intra decem & octo annos. *Flor.*

Deficiuntur gloria. *Bez.*

Ad summum; ad summam. *Cic.*

Quid multis moror? *Ter. And.* 1.

1. Ac ne multa—*Cic. Som.*

Scip. In summâ. *Petron.* p. 253.

Summatim. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 28. Ad

summam. *Cic.* 1. Off. Summa illi

fit. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 53.

Tantum dicam brevi. *Cic.*

Agam quam brevissime potero. *Cic. de N. Deor.*

Brevi res potest tota confici. *Cic. Acad.*

Non gravabor breviter, quid sentiam dicere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Brevi tempore sum visurus. *Cic. Ep.*

Alicui non multum aut nihil omnino cedere. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Mors brevi consecuta est. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Haud multo post expiravit.

Liv. 1. 37. c. 53. Postea brevi tempore—*Gell.* 13. 5.

Serò advenimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Qua proximum erat iter? *Ces.*

Temporaria vis. *Plin.* l. 16. 33.

Is locus est citra Leucadem. *Cic.*

Dimidiata verba tentat. *Min. Fel.*

Incertâ voce loquitur. *Quint.*

Parvum opusculum lucubratum his jam contractioribus noctibus. *Cic. Parad. Pref.*

Creber anhelitus ora quatit. *Virg.*

Breviare quædam salvo sensu. *Quint.* l. 1. c. 9.

Nomina contrahebant. *Cic.*

Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Adag.*

Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio. *Hor. de Arte.*

Mutila sunt quædam, & quasi decurtata. *Cic. Or.*

Ad brevissimum tempus. *Cic.* Ad temporis momentum. *Bez.*

Rem conficiet & concidet. *Bez.*

A short work will the Lord make. *Ib.*

The Lord began to cut Israel short. 2 Kings 10. 32.

The time is short. 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Because he knoweth he hath but a short time. Rev. 12. 12.

He must continue a short space. Rev. 7. 10.

Within a short while after her delivery.

How much soever they fly beyond or short.

He gave a short account of [a brief touch upon] every thing.

In this my friend came short.

Rem concisam peraget Dominus. *Bez.*

Cœpit Jehova truncare Israelem. *Jun.*

Tempus contractum est in posterum. *Bez.*

Quia scit se paululum temporis habere. *Bez.*

Oportet illum breve tempus manere. *Bez.*

Non multo postquàm peperit. *Gell.* 10. 2.

Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent. *Plin. l. 10. c. 23.*

Iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mar.*

Shout.

They gave a cheerful shout.

To make a great shout.

To give a great shout in token the Souldiers should truss up their baggage.

To give a shout; set up a shout.

Setting up a shout—

A Lacer clamor est redditus. *Curt. l. 7.*

Barritum tollere. *Godw.*

Conclamare vasa. *Godw. Ant.*

Clamore tollere. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Clamore sublato. *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Shut.

I Shut them out.

On this side we are shut in with a river.

I have more mind to be shut of that match, than you to obtain it.

Shut up on every side.

I shut my self in my Study; Library.

Open the shut.

Has she shut the doors?

Exclusi eos. *Cic.*

Hinc claudimur amni. *Virg.*

Nuptias effugere ego istas malo, quàm tu adipiscere. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Ex omni aditu clausus. *Cic.*

Abdo me in bibliothecam. *Cic.*

Aperi fenestram. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Operuit ostium? *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Sick.

TD fall sick.

Sick in mind.

A sick man.

He is fallen very sick.

He fell suddenly sick.

To be sick of the simples.

To be sick of { the Colick;
the Gout,
the Stone in the
Kidneys.

Sick of a lingering disease.

IN morbum cadere; incidere;
conjici. *Cic. de Plaut.*

Ab animo æger. *Plant. Epid. 1. 2.*

Homo infirmus. *Had. Card. homo*
infirmus valetudine. *Cic.*

Graviter agrotare cœpit. *Cic.*

Ægra oppressus valetudine de-
cumbit. *Gell. 12. 5.*

Hominem improvise morbus op-
pressit. *Cic. At. 15. 1.*

Ex incitiâ laborare. *Cic. In.*

Ex { intestinis
pedibus } laborare. *Cic.*
renib.

Morbo corpore diutius affectus
Gell. 13. 2.

Side.

HE was on the same side that
I was on.

I fear our side will have the
worst of it; or be worsted.

He sides with the Senate, i. e.
takes the Senate side, or
part; Sabines; Romans.

He is on his side.

Many words passing [or being
passed] on both sides.

To produce witnesses on both
sides.

This is all on my side.

He may have the people to side
with him in it.

On this side the Rhine.

On the further side of the
Rhine.

That place is on this side Leu-
cas.

On the further side of the sea.

A side wind.

Every Cell hath Six sides.

IN eâdem causâ quâ ego, fuit.
Cic.

Nostræ parti timeo. *Ter.*

Ab Senatu stat. *Cic.* Ab Sabinis; ab
Romanis. *Liv. 1. 1. ab urbe.*

Cum illo stat. *Ter. Phor. 1. 1.*

Multis verbis utrô citrôque habi-
tis. *Cic.*

Litem contestari. *Godw.*

Hoc torum à me est. *Cic.*

Secundo id populo facere possit.
Cic. Tuscl. 2.

Cis Rhenum. *Tacit. An. 1. 1.*

Trans Rhodanum. *Cæs.*

Is locus est citra Leucadem. *Cic.*

Ultra Oceanum. *Quint. 1. 7.*

Ventus à latere. *A. Gell. 1. 19. c. 1.*

Singula cava fena latera habent.

Var. r. r. 3. 16.

A Gentleman by the mothers
side.

Materno generosus ortu. *Ovid. Met.*
l. 13. Jure materni generis. *Paterc.* 1. 7.

¶ Est enim ipse à materno genere municipalis. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis Altera nobilitas. *Ovid. Met.* 13. f. 1.

On this side; on that side.

Hinc; ex hac parte. Illinc; ex illa parte. *Cic.*

On all sides.

Quaquaversus. *Cæs.*

On every side.

Ex omni parte; undique. *Cic.*

On both sides.

Ex utraque parte. *Cic.* Ab utroque latere. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

from Europe side.

Ab Europæ parte. *Cic.*

Many being killed on both sides.

Multis utrinque interfectis. *Cæs.*

I had great Enemies on both sides.

Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic.*

Jack on both sides.

Ambidexter. *Erasm. Adag.* Qui utrosque parietes linunt. *Petron.*

He lies him down by the rivers side.

Propter aquæ rivum procumbit. *Virg.*

By the ways side.

Secus [secundum] viam. *Quint. Var.*

On one side they sound flat, on the other side sharp.

Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ acutè sonant. *Cic. Som.*

On either side.

Ex utralibet parte; In utramque partem. *Plin. Cic.*

He spake much on our side.

Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. *Cic.*

You speak on my side.

Meam causam agis. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

I give it on your side.

Secundum te litem do; decerno; judico. *Cic.*

The Trial will go on my side.

Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

You are trusted on neither side.

Neque in hac, neque in illâ partè fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

The voices go on neither side.

Neutro inclinatur sententiæ. *Liv.* 1. 4. bel. *Maced.*

I will drink on the same side with you; or We will both drink on one side.

Quâ tu biberis, hæc ego partè bibam. *Ovid. Am.* 1. 4.

I had a mind to fill up this side.

Complere paginam volui. *Cic. Art.* l. 13.

It is about the lower end of the side.

Est quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cic.*

He is beginning on a new side.

A side coat ; gown ; garment.

She lies just at the bed-side ;
—at the side of the bed.

As these are miserable, so on
the other side those are hap-
py.

Lock the door on the inside.

Now one side had the better,
now the other.

On the other side of the Cotton.
Both sides thought themselves
to have the better of it.

To tarry and see which side will
get the better.

When all things run on ones
side.

Altera jam pagella procedit. *Cic.
Fam. 11. 25.*

Tunica talaris, purpura [vestis]
usque ad talos demissa. *Cic.*

Extremâ in spondâ cubat. *Hor.
Epod. 3.*

Ut hi miseri, sic contrâ illi beati.
Cic. Tusc. 5.

Obsera ostium intus. *T. Est. 5. 6.*

Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Godw.*

Ad alteram oppidi partem. *Cæs.*
Se utrique superiores discessisse ex-
istimârunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs. 1. b.
c.*

Ubi omnia quadrata currunt. *Pe-
tron.*

Sift.

He hath sifted out the busi-
ness.

To sift earth in a sieve.

Exquisivit rem omnem. *Ter. And.
1. 1.*

Terram cribro incernere. *Cato. c.
48.*

Sight.

Death is before my sight.

You would get you out of their
sight.

Scared with a sudden sight.

Obstupuit visu *Aeneas. Virg. Aen. 5.*
tur, *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

He flies your sight.

Let them be in sight.

If my eye-sight fail me not.

A goodly sight.

You have your eye-sight.

At the first sight.

He vanished out of sight.

I know him by sight.

He was ashamed to come in
your sight.

After the Horse were come in
sight.

Mihi ob oculos mors versatur.
Cic.

Ab eorum ore, oculis concederes.
Ter. Cic.

Inopino territa visu. *Ovid. Met.*

Visis quibusdam nocturnis moveban-

Tuum conspectum fugitat. *Ter.*

In conspectu sint. *Var. r. r. 1. 22.*

Nisi parum prospiciunt oculi. *T.*

Insigne spectaculum. *Flo. 3. 3.*

Certè oculis uteris. *Pla. Ep. 1. 1.*

Primo aspectu. *Sen. Ep. 4. 6.*

Oculis subductus est. *Curt.*

De facie novi. *Cic. in Pis.*

Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sall.*

Postquam equitatus in conspectum
venit. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 13.*

In conspectum agminis [— in sight of] nostri venerunt. *Id. Ib.*

We cannot abide him out of his sight. *Illum in oculis fert. Cic. Qu. Fr.*

I was never out of their sight. *Habitavi in oculis. Cic. Attic.*

They were never out of my sight. *Nunquam ab oculis meis abfuerunt. Cic. Att. 13. 21.*

Becomes not in my sight. *Neque in conspectum prodit. T. Ph. 2. 4.*

I would not come at all in sight. *Lucem omnino fugerem. C. At. 3. 19.*

Sign.

A Good sign.

The sign was given to the Soldiers to put them to the sword.

There appeared no sign of fear in his countenance.

They made signs from the tops of the houses.

Whosoever is born under that sign.

Insonuit lævum. *Godw.*

Datum militibus signum cædis. *Tacit. An. 12. c. 4.*

Vultu interrito permanfit. *Tacit. An. 12.*

Ex tectis significabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quisquis nascitur illo signo. *Petr.*

Sink.

To sink Ships in the Ravens mouth.

They scour, cleanse, empty, the sink.

When the earth had sunk a mighty depth.

The ground sunk in mighty holes.

Naves in faucibus portus supprimere ; demergere. *Liv. Deprimere. Cæs.*

Sentinam exhauriunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset. *Cic.*

Terra ingentibus cavernis confodit. *Liv.*

Sit.

We sat up talking till it was late at night.

He sits up till day light.

I shall sit down [i. e. to dinner by my self] all alone.

The old man was hardly able to sit on horse-back.

Sermonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Usque ad lucem [ad ipsum mane vigilat] *T. Eun. 2. 2. Orat.*

Decumbam [accumbam] solus. *Plant. Stich. Cic.*

Vix hætere in equo senex poterat. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

He sits him down by the bank.
When he perceived the Con-
suls would sit about Re-
quests.

He sate judges upon him.

He sits hard by thee.

To sit upon life and death on a
man.

To sit above his master at ta-
ble.

He sate down before the Town.

I sate waiting till I was cal-
led.

Prope ripam consedit. *Cic.*
Cum explorasset consules postulat-
onibus vacaturos. *Plin. Ep. 33.*

Vos in illum iudices sedistis. *Cic.*
Propter te accubat. *Cic. in Pison.*
De capite alicujus quærere. *Godw.*

Superior quàm herus accumbere.
Plaut. Most. 1. 1.
Ad oppidum constitit. *Cæs.*
Expectavi sedens quoad vocarer.
Cic. Att. 14. 1.

Skill.

One that hath skill will ob-
serve it.

Men that by experience have
got skill.

Having no skill in this kind of
fight.

If we had had but as good
skill.

He must be a man of great
skill.

His skill is alike in both; as
well skilled in one as in the
other.

He hath no skill at all in Greek.

To have skill in Greek.

To have great skill in arms.

I tryed my skill in it.

Id à scienti animadverti solet. *Cic.*
1. Off. 56.

Homines docti, & usu periti. *Cic. 1.*
Off. 56.

Hujus omnino generis pugnae impe-
riti. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

Si par in nobis scientia fuisset. *Cic. 2.*
Nat.

Summæ vir facultatis esse debet.
Cic.

Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. 1.*
Off. 1.

Græcarum literarum rudis. *Cic. 1.*
Off. 1.

Græcè scire. *Cic. de Orat.*

Summam scientiam rei militaris ha-
bere. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 10.*

Tentavi quid in eo possem. *Cic.*

Skirmish.

Those that were behind were
continually skirmishing
with his Troops.

They skirmished [had a skirmish]
with the forlorn hope.

There were many skirmishes be-
tween them; they were often
skirmishing one with another.

Nullum tempus intercedebat
quin extremi cum equitibus
præliarentur. *Cæs.*

Cum antecursoribus prælium com-
missum est. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Crebrò inter se præliis contende-
bant. *Cæs. 1. b.*

Slack.

You slack no time.

She slackens her work.

To slacken one's speed.

Being I have so long been slack to do that man respect.

To be slack in requital of kindness.

We slack'd our diligence never the more for that.

Nullum remittis tempus. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Remittit opus. *Tibul. l. 1. l. 4.*

Celeritatem retardare. *Cic.*

Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu—*Cic.*

Ad referendam gratiam tardiorum esse. *Cic. Antiq. ires.*

Ea causâ nihilo magis defecimus. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Sleep.

I have slept very well.
To fall asleep.

He is in a sound sleep.

You get no sleep in the night.

He hath somewhat to break his sleep for.

To be taken sleeping.

To be in a fast sleep.

I slept all night long.

He is in a dead sleep.

To go sleep; lay himself down to sleep; see if he can get any sleep.

Se ad somnum componere. *Erasm.*

To get some sleep.

The Girl fell asleep.

Not to be able to get any sleep.

To be in a false [fox] sleep.

I get no sleep.

I have not got one wink of sleep all this whole night long.

To be wakened out of his sleep.

To waken one out of his sleep.

Placidè dormivi. *Lud. Viv.*

In somnum labi; delabi; decidere. *Petron.*

Arctè; altum; in utramvis aurem dormit. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*

Vigilas tu de nocte. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Noctu vigilias agis. *Id.*

Habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat. *Juv.*

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*

Stertere; alto somno obdormire. *Petron.*

Quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut.*

Lethargum patitur. *Boet.*

Dormitum ire; abire. *Id. Most. 3. 2.*

Pseud. 2. 2. Dormitum se conferre. *Cic. Fam. l. 9.* Somno se

[operam] dare. *Cic. Tusc. 1. Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2.*

Somnum capere. *Plaut.*

Somnum virginem opprimit. *Ter.*

Somnum capere non posse. *Cic.*

Malè dormire; somnum fingere; mentiri. *Petr. Just.*

Nihil est enim somni. *Cic. Att.*

Somnus ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Somno excitari. *Cic. de N.D. l. 2.*

E somno aliquem suscitare. *Cic. Tusc.*

l. 4. Sopitum excitare. *Petr.*

To hinder one of his sleep ; not
to let him sleep.

Let him but get one good sleep.

To see something in his sleep.

Have you a mind to sleep — ?
go sleep ?

I pass a great deal of my time
without sleep.

Somnum alicui adimere. *Cic.*

Mane dum edormiscat unum som-
num *Plaut. Amph.*

Aliquid in quiete [secundum quie-
tem] videre. *C. Div. l. 1.*

Etiā dormire vobis in mente est ?
Petr.

Magnam partem noctis vigil ago.
Plin. l. 7. Ep. 5.

Slight.

Do you slight me so ?

I Hic ego illum contempsi prae me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

To slight, i. e. throw or pull
down ; make even with the
ground.

How he slighted it and made no-
thing of it !

I Tāne contemnor abste ? *Ter.*

Solo æquare. *Liv. Demoliri. Cic. 3.*
Off.

Ut contempserit, ac pro nihilo puta-
vit ! *Cic. pro Mil.*

Slip.

If we slip this opportunity.

He seldom slips ; i. e. mistakes.

Ordinary things easily slip out
of our memory.

He gave the Watchmen the
slip.

He gave me the slip.

He does what he can to slip his
collar.

To slip his time ; opportunity,
i. e. let slip ; lose ; not make
use of.

To let his booty slip out of his
hands.

To slip his neck out of the collar ;
halter.

Before I slip quite out of your
mind.

It is side-slip of the way.

I slip a little aside out of the
way.

SI indormierimus huic tempori.
Cic. Phil. 3.

Non ferè labitur. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Usitatae res facillè è memoriā elabun-
tur. *Cic. ad Heren. l. 3.*

Custodias elapsus est. *Tacit. l. 19.*

Se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*

Vincula pugnare exuere sibi. *Ovid.*
Met. 7. f. 27.

Occasionem amittere ; omittere.
Ter. Cic.

Prædam ex manibus dimittere. *Cæs.*
6. b. g.

Colla iugo eripere. *Hor. 2. Serm.*
Sat. 7.

Antequam planè ex animo tuo ef-
fluam. *C. Fam. 7. 14.*

Viam tangit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ego modò declinavi paulum me ex-
tra viam. *Pl. Aul. 4. 8.*

Small.

Any never so small a matter.

He put them into no small fear.

For so small a matter.

That is a small matter.

They are angry for small faults.

To compare great things with small.

He hath but a small rate for teaching.

They give but small; they are of small worth.

They had made but small provision against that.

It would be of small authority.

He needed but small invitation to come.

Small cheer; provisions.

Men of small means.

He has very small perceit of what is past.

They bring them to be as small as Bulrushes.

Comb your head first with the great teeth, then with the small teeth.

Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Non minimum terroris incussit illis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Tam ob parvulam rem. *Ter.*

Id leve est. *Ter. Hec. 5. 2.* Parva res est. *Cic. At. 15. 25.*

Pro levibus noxiis irasgerunt. *Ter. He.*

Parvis componere magna. *Virg.*

Docet vili. *Lud. Viv. D. 3.*

Jacent pretia eorum. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

Cui rerum parum diligenter ab his erat provisum. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 8.*

Parem esset autoritatis. *Cic.*

Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit. *Godw.*

Paulum obsonii, coena ambulatoria. *Ter. And. 2. 2. Godw.*

Tenuis sensus homines; proletarii. *Id.*

Paulum admodum sentit præteritum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Reddunt [eas] curaturâ junceas. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Pecte caput prius radiis rarioribus, tum densioribus. *D. Viv. D. 1.*

Smart.

No Remedies so smart as those which are healing.

He hath smarted for his folly.

You should smart for it.

A smart pleader, speaker.

Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quàm quæ sunt salutaria. *Cic. Octaviano.*

Pœnas dedit vecordiæ. *Flor.*

Ferres infortunium. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Satis vehemens orator. *G. 13. 18.*

Smell.

If I hathan ill smell.

I am afraid your hands should smell of money.

My Wife smells out my plot.

MAIE olet. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Metuo ne oleant argentum manus. *Plaut. Most. 1. 3.*

Subolet jam hoc uxori, quod ego machinor. *Plaut. Casm.*

¶ Nunquid patri subolet? *Ter.*

They did so smell and hunt out every thing.

I should have smelt it out six whole months before hand.

To smell of Mine.

I quickly smelt it out.

Ita odorabantur omnia, & pervestigabant. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Vinum redolere. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Statim intellexi quid esset. *Petr.*

Snap.

They leave not a snap i'th' dish; i. e. eat up all; every bit and snap.

He was snapt, [i. e. taken, surprized] by Cæsars horse.

L Ari sacrificant. *Erasm. Ad. Godw. R. Antiq.*

Ab equitatu Cæsaris exceptus est. *Cæs. l. 1. b. c.*

Some; Something.

There are some years passed since.

Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion.

Some one of them.

Have gotten some thirty horse.

You must take Hellebor some twenty days.

Some commend, others dispraise it.

Let them take heed that they do not offend some, whilst they would help others.

Some of them be of such sort, that—

I will send some along the shores.

Some do not like it.

Some gave themselves to Poetry, others to Musick.

Some think one thing best, others another.

There is some reason for it.

Believe it there is some reason for it.

What if some God would have it so?

From some such like thing—

It is some comfort to me.

Some where thereabout.

For some while; time.

A Liquor anni sunt, cum—
Cic. Att.

Homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *Cic.*

Unus eorum aliquis. *Plaut. Truc.*

Nactus equites circiter triginta. *Cæs. b. 2. 4. 13.*

Helleborum potandum est aliquos viginti dies. *Plaut. Men. 5. 5.*

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*

Animadvertant, cum juvare alios velint, ne quos offendant. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Eorum autem ipsorum partim ejusmodi sunt, ut—*Cic. 2. Off.*

Per littora certos dimittam. *Virg.*

Nonnullis non placet. *Col. 8. 17.*

Alii se ad Poetas, alii ad Musicos contulerunt. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Cic. de Orat.*

Non sine causâ. *Cic. Orat.*

Aliquid credito esse causâ. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

Quid si hoc quispiam voluit Deus? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Ter.*

Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

In istis locis uspiam. *Cic. Att.*

Aliquando; aliquamdiu. *Cic. Plin.*

¶ Propter

¶ Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit. *Cic.* Magis miraberis, si scieris illum aliquandiu causas non actitasse. *Plin.*

Let us give over in some time.

¶ I do now remember what she said some while since.

¶ It will stand you in some stead.

Make some body of me.

¶ I must send him away hence some whither——to some place.

¶ I will get me some whither else.

Give him some little matter in hand.

To forgo some [or, part with some-what] of his right.

¶ If a man be some-what lively [or chearful.]

¶ He is something too much given to pleasures.

There is some-what in't.

¶ It is some-what that he says.

There is some-what else that is of more concernment to him.

¶ They think they have attained to some-what.

Some perhaps will think it some-what hard.

¶ I suppose she hath some friend.

Without a man had some body to rejoyce at it.

Some body, ¶ I know not who, whispered me in the ear.

There will every day be some body to send by.

¶ I intreat you to provide him of some Being.

¶ My Wife will hear on't by some means or other.

¶ In some places the water was up to the Nabel, in some scarce up to the knee.

There is something in it.

Aliquando desistamus. *Cic.*

Nunc mihi in mentem venit olim quæ locuta est. *Ter. Hec.*

E re tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

Me velis esse aliquem. *C. Att. 1. 3.*

Aliquod mihi est hinc ablegandus. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Aliò me conferam. *Cic. Fam. 14. 1.*

Huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Paulum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Si quis est paulo erectior. *Cic. 1. Off. 41.*

Est paulo ad voluptates propensior. *Cic. 1. Off. 41.*

Non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter. Hec.*

Neque nihil neque omnia hæc sunt quæ dicit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Habet aliud magis ex sese, & majus. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Aliquantum se arbitrantur adeptos. *Cic. 1. Off. 9.*

Hoc videbitur fortasse cuipiam durius. *Cic. 1. Off. 9.*

Arbitror esse aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Nisi haberet [quis] qui illis [sc. prosperis rebus] gauderet. *Cic.*

Mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *Plin. Jun.*

Erit quotidie, cui des [sc. literas.] *C. Att. 16. 13.*

Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*

Aliquâ uxor mea resciscet. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Alibi umbilico tenuis aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv. 6. b. Pun.*

Non temere est. *Ter.*

He said he had forgot some-
what.

Birds some-what less than Di-
geons.

They encamp themselves some
fifteen miles off from him.

He spake briefly, and some-
what darkly.

There was some striving too
with the Senate.

Some years [days] before.

They look as if they would do
some hurt.

We shall find some-what to
eat—fill our bellies with.

There is some-what in't.

Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Cic.*
1. Off.

Aves paulum infra columbas magni-
tudine. *Plin. l. 10. c. 49.*

Castra à millibus passuum quindecim
ponunt. *Cæs. b. g. l. 6. c. 5.*

Breviter & subobscurè dixit. *Gell.*
10. 1.

Cum Senatu quoque certatum est.
Flor. 1. 22.

Superioribus [diebus] *Cæs.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Inveniemus quod manducemus;—
unde saturi fiamus. *Petron.*

Non de nihilo est. *Bo. 5. 1.*

Soon, Sooner.

I'll soon be here again.

That soon will be long to.

Sooner than you think.

As soon as may be.

Vide Eng. Part. As.

How soon the Women have over-
taken us?

I never go out so soon in a
morning, but—

Whilst I look how soon he may
come, that—

A peoples good will is soon got.

As soon as { she came.
I was gone from
you.

As soon as I saw you.

As soon as he comes back.

As soon as ever.

¶ Ut primum. *Cic. Ubi primum. Plaut. Statim ut. Cic. Simul atque. Cic.*
Simul ac primum. *Cic. See Eng. Part. c. 14. Phr. 11. Continuo ut, si-
mul ac, ubi. Vid. Par.*

R Edibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Id actutum diu est. *Plaut.*

Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quantum potest. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Quam primum. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Uc primum. *Cic.*

Quàm citò sunt consecutæ mulieres?
Ter. He. 2. 3.

¶ Hui tam cito? *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Nunquam tam mane egredior,
quin—*Ter. He. 1. 1.*

¶ Tam multo mane? *L. Vir. D. 1.*

Dum expecto quàm mox veniat

qui—*Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Conciliatur facilè benevolentia mul-
titudinis. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

venit. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Ut { abii abs te. *T. Phor. 4. 3.*

Simul ac te redierit. *Cic. in Vat.*

Simul ac te aspexi. *Cic. Att. 12. 8.*

Cum primum. *Virg.*

He'll e'en let him have her so much the sooner.

He makes no doubt but Troy would soon be at an end.

You are come too soon.

Let it be done as soon as't can be.

Sooner than they had intended.

Tanto magis dabit. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Non dubitat quin brevi Troja sit peritura. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nimium advenisti citò. *Plaut.*

Effice id primo quoque tempore, *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Maturius quàm constituerant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Sore.

I have had many a sore bout with—

He endures sore hunts; charges.

A sore fight.

I was sore afraid, you had been gone.

Sore wounded.

To heal sores.

It is a sore place; i. e. a thing that being touched upon will gall, or grieve.

To rub ones sore.

Being in a sore fright; maze.

The storm lay sore upon the ships.

The Suevians lay sore upon them.

Full sore against my will I sent them away.

Magnum sæpe certamen certavi cum—*Boeth.*

Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Atrox pugna. *Flor. 1. 18.*

Nimis metuebam malè ne abiisses. *Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1.*

Compluribus confectus vulneribus. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Curare ulcera. *Cels.*

Ulcus est. *Cic.* ¶ Quicquid horum attigerit, ulcus est. *Cic. de Nat. Deor.*

Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*

Perterritus. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 11.*

Graviter ab Suevis premebantur. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.*

Eas à me dimisi invitissimus. *Cic. At. 16. 13.*

Sorry.

I Am not at all sorry for him.

You are sorry for her.

I am sorry you were so long a way.

I am sorry for you.

I am sorry for it.

I am sorry to hear it.

I am sorry for it at my heart.

I am sorry for you.

Ipſius vicem minime dolemus. *C. Att. 4. 6.*

Illius vicem doles. *Cic. Fam.*

Ego te abſuiſſe tamdiu doleo. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Miseret me tui. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Nollem factum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Male factum. *Ter.*

Male hercle narras. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Id mihi vehementer dolet. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Nollem accidisset hoc tibi. *Mart. l. 2. Ep. 65.*

She was a sorry thing, when I first had her.

I am afraid it would be a sorry thing to write you word,

De matrâ illam sustuli. *Petr.*

Vereor ne putidum sit scribere ad te. *C. Att. 1. 11.*

Sort.

I earnest we were a good sort; two hundred at least.

A great sort of Ships came from all parts.

It is not inconvenient to judge by others, of what sort every one of them is.

There be two sorts of beauty.

What ever is of such sort.

In like sort.

Of like sort is the pointing out of private possessions.

If they feared me after that sort.

Panætius did it after the same sort.

After a sort she silently speaks.

We speak here as the common sort do.

Some one sort we call manly, another sort we call good, and another sort prudent.

All question about duty is of two sorts.

He sorts his books by rows and shelves.

Up sort handsomly together.

Their Counsels were approved of by all the better sort.

Our case was not equal in any sort.

All of the elder sort.

My Distress is one of this sort.

SANè frequentes fuimus omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu.*

Magnus undique navium numerus conveniebat. *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.*

Non est incommodum quale quodque eorum sit ex aliis judicare. *Cic. 1. Off. 56.*

Pulchritudinis duo genera sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Quicquid ejusmodi est. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.* So illiusmodi, istiusmodi. Hujusmodi. *Ter. Cic.*

Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Similis est privatarum possessionum descriptio. *Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

Si me isto pacto metuerent. *Cic. Cat.*

Id eodem modo fecit Panætius. *Cic. 2. Off. 8.*

Quodammodo tacita loquitur. *Cic. Cat.*

Ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur. *Cic. 2. Off. 8.*

Alios fortes, alios bonos viros, alios prudentes esse dicimus. *Cic. 2. Off. 8.*

Omnis de officio duplex est quaestio. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Libros per forulos & cuneos digerit. *Comen.*

Commodè; concinnè distribuere. *Cic.*

Consilia eorum optimo cuique probabantur. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *Petron.*

Omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *Cæs.*

Ex hac notâ domina est mea. *Petron.*

Sound.

The Trumpets sound.

The Trumpets sounded.

On one side they sound flat, on the other sharp.

It sounds ill; — as if there were a crack in it.

Safe and sound.

To keep; deliver safe and sound.

The charge was just a going to be sounded.

To sound a march.

To sound a retreat.

The Trumpet sounded a retreat.

To sound an alarm.

He went into the Tub to see if it were sound.

To sound ones mind.

Periclitari quid animi quis habeat. *Plaut.*

He is in a sound sleep.

As sound as a fish.

To sound the depth with a sounding line.

So that it sounded again.

They were not able to hear the Trumpet sound.

To sound the alarm; call.

A sound; [i. e. healthful] body.

Litui strepunt. *Hor. 2. Od. 1.*

Tubæ cecinerunt. *Liv.*

Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ acutè sonant. *Cic. Som.*

Sonat vitium. *Perf.*

Salvus atque validus. *Ter. Hec.*

Sartum tectum conservare; — tradere. *Cic. Vid. Erasm. Ad.*

Jam licuus pugnae signa daturus erat. *Ovid. 3. Fast.*

Vasa conclamare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Receptui signum dare. *Curt.*

Receptui canere. *Godw.*

Cecinit inflata recessus Buccina. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

Bellicum canere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Descendit in dolium soliditatem ejus probaturus. *Ap. 1. o.*

Alicujus periclitari animum. *Pla. — Tentate sententiam. Ter.*

Sensus exquirere. *Tacit.*

Dormit acutè & graviter; altum; in utramvis aurem. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*

Sanior pisce. *Juven. Vid. Erasm.*

Bolide profunditatem exquirere; altitudinem explorare. *Comen.*

Ut id resonaret. *Cic. Tusc.*

Nec tubam sustinere potuerunt. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Classicum canere. *Godw.*

Corpus integrum. *Cels. Corpus sanum. Juv.*

Sow.

They neither sow nor mow for me there.

His wild Dats are sown.

few of them sow any Corn.

They sow strifes; dissensions.

To sow a field with Lupines or Beans.

Mihi istuc nec seritur, nec metitur. *Plaut. Epid.*

Deservit adolescentia. *Ter. Ad.*

Plerique frumenta non serunt. *Cæs. 5. b. g.*

Lites; discordias serunt. *Liv. Plaut.*

Agrum Lupino, vel Faba conserere. *Colum. 2. 2.*

Early must be sown after the Equinox.

That field must be sown under furrow.

They grease the fat sow in the tail.

Seminari debet hordeum post æquinoctium. *Colum.* 2. 9.

Sub sulco talis ager seminandus est. *Colum.* 2. 4.

His potissimum donant, qui donare maxime possunt. *Plin.* l. 9. Ep. 30.

Space.

By the space of twenty years.

They held the Empire for the space of seventeen hundred years.

By the space of two years he fought with variable success.

He was never at Rome above three days space.

I can scarce believe, that so great a City could grow up in so short a space of time.

By the space of two furlongs. Mercury goes no farther from the Sun, than the space of one Sign.

This is the first time after a long space, that I see you a little cheerful.

¶ Satis longo intervallo post iterum advocantur. *Cic. pro Clu.*

In the mean space.

Per viginti annos. *Quint.*

Imperium obtinuerant annis mille septingentis. *Paterc.* 1. 6.

Biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit cum—*Paterc.* 1. 9.

Neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Vix crediderim tam maturè tantam urbem crevisse. *Petr.* 1. 7.

Per stadia duo. *Plin.*

Neque Mercurius à Sole longius quàm unius signi intervallo distendit. *Cic. de N. D.*

Longo intervallo modò primùm te paulo hilariorem video. *Cic. de Clar.*

Interim; inter hæc; interea; interea loci. *Ter.*

Spare.

Better spare at the hzim, than at the bottom.

If he have any spare time.

We mind those things at spare times.

I spare [i.e. a led] horse.

I had no spare time.

All the time I had to spare, I spent it in that.

Enough and to spare.

¶ Et spes erat superque ad id virium esse. *Liv. dec.* 3. l. 5.

Sera est in fundo parsimonie. *Sen.*

Quicquid illi vacat. *Petr.*

Succisivis temporibus ista curamus. *Plin. in Præf.* 7.

Equus desultorius. *God. R. Antiq.*

Vacui temporis nihil habebam. *Cic. Att.* l. 2. Ep. 23.

Quod datum est temporis nobis, in eo consumpsimus. *Cic.*

Satis superque. *Liv.*

You know what a spare man he is.

He was a man of a spare diet.

Spare your self a little.

They have bread enough and to spare.

He made no spare.

He made no spare of way.

I cannot spare her.

I cannot well spare my summer house.

Spare to speak and spare to speed.

And if God spare me life.

Sometimes a penny is better spent than spared.

Nosti quàm sit gracili corpore. *Turpil.*

Cibi erat minimi & fere vulgaris.

Suet. in Aug.

Aliquantum tibi parce. *Ter. He.*

Redundant panibus. *Luc. 15. 17.*

Hier. Abundant—Cas.

Nil pepercit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ceræ quidem haud pepercit. *Plaut.*

Ego illâ carere non possum. *Ter.*

Suburbano non facili carco. *Cic.*

Att. 4. 2.

Timidi nunquam statuerunt tropæum. *Vid. Erasim. Adag.*

Quod si vita suppediter. *Tac. Hist. l. 1.*

Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Speak.

He speaks Latine exceeding well.

I cannot speak for weeping.

I spake with Cornelius.

Speak out.

To speak plainly to thee.

To speak ones mind freely.

Quod quis sentit non reticere. *Cic. At. 13. 27.*

He whom even now I spake of.

I spake much of——

He was one that loved to speak out; i. e. plainly, not darkly.

It were a shame to speak of them.

It need not be spoke of.

To be short, that I may not speak of every one.

He spake much for our side.

Optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *Cic. 1. Off. 51.*

Præ lacrymis loqui non possum. *Cic.*

Ego cum Cornelio locutus sum. *Cic. l. 5. Ep. 6.*

Eloquere; dic clarè. *Ter.*

Ut apertè tibi nunc fabuler. *Ter.*

Libera verba animi proferre. *Juv. 4. Sat. Id quod quid sentit eloqui. Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Is quem modò dixi. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Is cujus modò mentionem feci. *Cic. de Sen.*

Multa feci verba de—— *Cic. Q.*

Nec schemas loquebatur. *Petr.*

Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic.*

Ita sunt tetra ut ea fugiat, & reformidet oratio. *Cic.*

Non est opus prolato hoc. *Ter. He.*

Ad summam, ne agam de singulis. *Cic. 1. Off. 36.*

Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. *Cic. Att.*

It is ill spoken of.

I'll now go speak with Chremes.

How speak on my side.

He hath a mind to speak with me.

Now let me speak oth' other side.

He is so well spoken a man.

What saith she when you speak of me?

I must go to get some body to speak for me.

If he ever do so again, I'll never speak for him more.

What good did they do you to speak?

There was nothing to speak of done.

What profit would there be to speak of.

What should I speak of first?

'Tis he I was speaking of.

Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*

Hence we all speak him wise.

Scarce had he thus spoke, but——

If you speak another word——

Who would speak with me?

I may speak to you in verses.

Before there was ever a word spoken of it.

Whilst you are speaking of it; i.e. in a trice.

When ever I can get to speak with you.

If you can come to speak with him your self.

I will speak from my heart.

To be ill; well spoken of.

Tell him I would speak with him.

To be condemned without being heard speak.

Malè audit. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

Nunc Chremem conveniam. *Ter.*

And. 3. 2.

Meam causam agis. *C. Tusc.* 2.

Me conventam esse expetit. *Ter.*

Hec. 5. 1.

Audi nunc contrâ jam. *Ter. Ph.*

4. 4.

Eâ est eloquentiâ. *T. Ph.* 4.

Quid ait, ubi me nominas? *Ter. Hec.*

2. 3.

Ad precatorem adeam credo, qui

mihi oret. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. 90.

Cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil

precor. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

Quid tantum fecere boni tibi? *Mart.*

1. 19.

Nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt.

Liv. dec. 3.

Quis esset tantus fructus, nisi——

Cic.

Quid commemorem primum? *Ter.*

Eun. 5. 8.

Ipse est de quo agebam;——men-

tionem faciebam. *Ter.*

Exinde sapere eum omnes dicimus

Plaut. Pseud.

Vix ea fatus erat, cum——*Virg.*

Verbum si addideris——*Ter.*

Quis me vult? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Licet versibus mihi affari

Cic.

Ante quàm omnino mentio ulla de

eâ re est facta. *Cic. Fam.*

Dum loqueris. *Petron.*

Quocunque tempore mihi potest

præsentis tui fuerit. *Cic.*

Si ipse coràm congregari potueris. *Cic.*

in Pis.

Dicam ex animo. *Cic. in Pis.*

Male; benè audire. *Ter. Cic.*

Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Indictâ causâ condemnari. *Cic. in Pis.*

Rab.

He speaks to the same purpose.

To get free leave to speak one with another.

I was not able to speak a word.

To give answer to those that come to speak with one.

He tell a speaking about that —
To speak to one again when he is spoken to, i. e. to salute him that salutes us.

In eandem sententiam loquitur.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Liberam nancisci colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Nullum potui verbum emittere.
Petron.

Consultoribus suis respondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.*

Resalutare. *Petron.*

¶ Quam benignus resalutare. *Petron.*

Speech.

I wrote you word what a kind of speech it was.

A far fetcht speech.

To make a speech to the people.

He made the people a speech.

How many be the parts of a speech.

He makes a speech to the Soldiers.

Concio qualis fuisset scripsi ad te.
Cic. Att. 1. 11.

Altè repetita oratio. *Cic. de Or.*

Agere apud populum. *Godw.*

Verba fecit apud populum. *Cic.*

Orationis quot sunt partes? *Cic. Partic.*

Apud milites concionatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Speed.

Run with all speed to —

With all speed; with all the speed that may be.

Unless you make speed.

He advised me to make all speed [what speed] I can with the wedding.

God speed us well.

God speed you.

God speed him well; i. e. farewell he.

He was afraid he should not speed.

I am afraid I shall not speed.

If it speed as I would have it; according to my mind.

You should have made the greater speed.

We shall speed well.

Curre properè ad — *Ter. Hec.*

Quàm ocyssimè; quàm primum; quantum potest. *Ter.*

Nisi properas — *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Is mihi suadet, nuptias, quantum queam, ut maturem. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Dii vortant benè. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Benè sit tibi. *Lud. Vir. D. 2.*

Eat. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5. i. e. valeat. Ironic.*

Timuit nè non succederet. *Hor. 1. 1. Ep. 17.*

Timeo nè non impetrem. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic. Ad. Qu. Fr.*

Eo tibi celerius agendum erat. *Cic. Att. 8. 18.*

Introuit laevum. *Godw.*

Hither they made what speed
they could to run.

This business speeds well under
our hands.

It hath sped well.

Away with all speed.

To put his horse to his full
speed.

With what speed he could.

To stop his horse upon his full
speed.

Let it be done with what speed
it may.

He will come with all speed to
their relief.

He bids them run with all the
speed they could, and take this
hill.

They run with their full speed
down into the valley.

He follows her with his full
speed.

Huc magno cursu contenderunt.
Cæs. b. g. 3. 8.

Lepidè hoc succedit sub manus ne-
gorium. *Plaut. Mil.*

Prosperè processit. *Plaut. 1. 2.*

Hoc benè successit. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Tu quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*

Incitare equum. *Cæs.*

Cum primùm posset. *Cæs. 3.*

Incitarum equum sustinere. *Cæs. b.*
g. 4. 12.

Effice id primo quoque tempore.
L. Viv. D. 2.

Celeriter subsidio venturus est. *Cæs.*
1. b. c.

Hunc montem magno cursu incitatos
jubet occupare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Incitato cursu sese in vallem demit-
tunt. *Cæs. Ib.*

Admisso sequitur vestigia passu. *Ov.*
l. 1. 5. 32.

Spend, Spent.

To spend labour in vain.

To spend ones time in stu-
dy.

Tempus studiis impertire. *Plin.* Torà vità literis assidere. *Plin.* Tempus
studiis impendere. *Cic.*

He spent his time in idleness.

The greatest part of the day
was spent.

The day spends.

To spend all the day in sitting.

When night was far spent.

Let us spend this day merrily.

Eo etiam melius hic cum diem
conteremus. *Cic. Att. 4. 8.*

We spent that day in discoursing
of this and that.

Summer was almost [well-
nigh] spent.

Conterere operam frustra. *Ter.*

Ætatem in rebus discendis te-
rere. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Torà vità literis assidere. *Plin.* Tempus
studiis impendere. *Cic.*

Vitam egit in otio. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Dies magna ex parte consumptus
est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 2.*

It dies. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3.*

Sorbillando producere diem. *T. Ad.*
4. 2.

Ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Sall.*
Jug.

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 2. Ph. 5. 5.

Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis
ille nobis consumptus est dies. *Cic.*
Som.

Exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat, pro-
pe exacta jam æstas erat. *Cæs.*
b. g.

He is spent with care and cost.
 You spent a good deal on her.
 He hath spent our thirty pounds.

He let him spend what he would.

Spend some time in thinking of this too.

When all their Provisions were spent.

Not a farthing was spent on any body.

Do not spend your forces on me.

If I should spend my life——
 I have spent my time in that study; employment.

To spend pains upon things.

To allow one wherewithal to spend.

Three days were spent in debates.

When his honour was well nigh spent.

They spend their time in that.

Spin.

He had them spin out the business till his coming.

They spun out the time with lingring.

They spin as they go.

I spun it with my own hands.

He had a mind to spin out the time.

Curâ & sumptu absumitur. *Ter.*

Sumptus fecisti in eam. *Ter.*

Dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

Ter. Ph. 5. 7.

Quantum veller impendere permittit. *Liv. Dec. 4. 19.*

Aliquid impertias temporis huc quoque cogitationi. *Cic.*

Consumptis longè latèque frumentis. *Ces. 3. bel. Civ.*

Nullus teruncius insumptus est in quenquam. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Parce tuas in me perdere opes. *Ov. Am. 1. 2.*

Si vitam profundam. *Cic. Fam.*

In eo studio atatem consumpsi. Quod datum est temporis, in eo consumpsimus. *Cic.*

Operam conferre in res. *Cic. studium——Id.*

Alicui sumptum suggerere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Triduum disputationibus extrahitur. *Ces. 1. b c.*

Honore affecto. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Extrahi rem in suum adventum iussit. *Liv.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Id.*

Ambulantes torquent fusos. *Plin. 28. 2.*

Quod nostræ nevère manus. *Sill.*

Cupiit diem consumere. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Spite.

In spite of you all; of who says nay.

If this be not spite, I know not what is.

He took it away in spite of me;——in spite of my teeth;

In vitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1. 4.*

Quid est, si non hæc contumelia est? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me invito abduxit. *T. Ad. 3. 1.*

He would have don't in spite of
my teeth.

In spite of your teeth.

To spite a man.

What a spite's this?

You may make him do't in spite
of his teeth.

He was forced to fight in spite
of his teeth.

In spite of both your teeths.

Fecisset nihilominus me invito. *C.*

Att. 14. 13.

Etiā si nolis. *Plin. Pan.*

Aliquem urere; stomachum move-
re. *Ter. Cic.*

Quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis?
Quæ hæc est miseria? *T.*

Ad. 4. 2.

Etiā si nolit, cogas. *Ter. Ad.*

— velit, nolit. *Petron. Plin.*

Ingratis ad depugnandum cogebatur.

Corn. Nep.

Vobis invicis, atque amborum in-
gratiis. *Plaut. Casin.*

Spoil.

He spoils his Son.

You spoil your eyes with
crying.

Why do you spoil my young
man?

Dinner is spoiled.

He made spoil of the States
money.

To spoil [make spoil of] the
fields.

Filiū suū corrumpit. *Plaut.*

Lacrymis corrumpis ocellos.
Ov.

Cur perdis adolescentem nobis?
Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Prandium corrumpitur. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam. *Cic.*

Vastare agros. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 12.*

Sport.

To make sport.

What sport would he have
made me!

I am not able to tell what sport
you made.

You shall see pretty sport.

This is our constant Sport.

Ridiculi causâ. *Pla. Amph.*

Quos mihi ludos redderet!
Ter. And. 3. 1.

Non possum satis narrare, quos lu-
dos præbueris. *T. Eun. 5. 6. 9.*

Videbis lusus festivissimos. *L. Vir.*

Hunc continuum ludum ludimus.
Boeth. Cons. 2. pr. 2.

Spot.

He paid the money down
upon the spot.

To drop a spot upon one.

To wash [to get out] a spot.

Argentum adnumeravit illico.

T. Ad. 3. 3.

Alicui labem aspergere. *Cic.*

Maculam eluere. *Cic.*

Spread.

Spread.

It is spread far and wide.

Pompey's praise is spread abroad far and wide.

They are far spread abroad.

This mischief will spread farther.

The mischief spread farther.

The conspiracy had spread far.

To be carried with sails wide spread.

This report spread abroad.

Longè latèque funditur. *Plin.*

Pompeii latè longèque diffusa laus. *Cic.*

Latè patent. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Serpet hoc malum longius. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*

Emanabat latius malum. *Flor.*

Manaverat latè conjuratio. *Flor. 4. 2.*

Passis velis pervehi. *Cic. Tusc.*

Serpit hic rumor. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Spring.

He gave order to spring a fine.

It springeth from some one of four parts.

When the roots are burnt, it springs not up again.

To draw [fetch] from the Spring water.

All these things have one and the same spring from whence they flow.

The spring draws on.

In the beginning of the spring.

In the spring time.

Immediately he springs out.

To spring a well.

A well sprung up hard by the town wall.

To spring a leak.

Agi cuniculos iussit. *Curt. l. 4.*

Id quatuor partium oritur ex aliqua. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*

Ustis radicibus non repullulat. *Plin. 16. 10.*

Haurire à fonte. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Aqua fontana. *Plin.*

Ex eodem fonte hæc omnia fluxerunt [manarunt] *Cic. 3. De N. D.*

Ver appetit. *Cat. r. r. 94.*

Vere ineunte; incipiente; primo; novo. *Cic. Plin. Virg.*

Verno tempore. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Emicat extemplo. *Ovid. M. 1.*

Puteum fodere. *Plaut. Rud.*

Sub ipsius oppidi murum fons prorumpbat. *Cæs. b. g. 8.*

Laxis laterum compagibus accipere inimicum imbrem; rimis fatiscere. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Spur.

Ispured him on——

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves.

Stimulos frequentj adicere. *O. vid.*

To spur on one.

To put spurs to his horse.

Currentem incitavi. *Cic. 3.*

Præcipitantes impellere. *Cic. pro Rab. Optimæ voluntati calcar admovere. Sym.*

Calcaria alicui adhibere. *Cic.*

Incitare equum. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

To be upon the spur.
To spur his horse.

Omnibus modis festinare. *Sall.*
Equi armos calcaribus fodere.
Virg.

Square.

They are wrought up square.
Bring it into square.

They are squared exactly.
My Brother and I square about
these things.

How go the squares?

Foot square beams.

Understanding by him how the
squares went.

Beams a foot and a half
square.

They square [are at squares] one
with another.

If there happen to be any squares
between them.

Dolantur in quadrum. *Col. 8. 3.*

In quadrum redigas. *Cic.*

Ad unguem quadrantur. *Cic.*

Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt.

Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Quid fit? *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Quonam in loco sunt res? *Ter.*

Ph. 3. 1.

Pedalia ligna. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

Ab eo certior factus quæ res gere-
rentur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Tigna sesquipedalia. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.*

Ira interveniunt. *Plaut. Amph. 3. 2.*

Ira siquæ fortè eveniunt. *Pl. Amph.*
3. 2.

Stage.

The horse must be driven
beyond his ordinary sta-
ges.

To bring upon the stage.

Diversoria nota præter agendus
equis. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 15.*

In scenam producere. *Plin. 7. 48.*

Stake.

I'll stake this Heifer.

I stake my Cloak, he staked his
Ring against it.

As if their honour lay at stake.

His credit lay at stake.

To tie one to a stake.

Ego hanc vitulam depono. *Virg.*
Ecl. 3.

Pono pallium, ille suum annulum op-
posuit. *Plaut. Curc.*

Quasi suus honor agatur. *Cic. pro*
Quint.

Illius existimatio agebatur. *C. At.*
16. 18.

Ad palum alligare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stale.

The business is grown stale.
Your letters are grown
stale.

Refrixit res. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
Tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres
sunt. *Cic. Att. 13. 17.*

Stall.

Stall.

HE is stalled with—
I can never be stalled.

Satietate defessus est. *Cic. Fam.*
 Satiari non possum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Stand, Stood.

I Am at a stand.
 Hæsito. *Pedian.*

He was a great while at a stand—
 stood at a stay.

He thinks that all things do
 stand still at a stay.

They stand with their drawn
 swords before the Senate.

The Girl stands by her fa-
 ther.

The Walls of the City do stand
 and remain.

They take their stand.

He stands to it, that it was so.

To stand to what one hath said,
 promised.

I fear he will not be able to
 stand to him.

They make a stand.

If you will stand to what you
 hold.

They stood over against ours.

Hard by Afranius's camp he
 makes a stand.

She stood to it, that she had
 heard nothing.

The rest that stood out, had the
 news of—

As every one standeth most in
 need of help.

We do not all stand alike in need
 of it.

I will say that you stand in need
 of it.

I hope it stands not in any need
 of Witnesses.

It standeth me very much upon.

Why stand I upon many things?

Hæreo. *Plaut.* Mihi æqua hæ-
 ret. *Cic.*—Animus pendet.
Ter.

Diu secum multumque dubitavit.
Cic. 1. Off. 44.

Omnia stare cœnet. Cic. in Acad.

*Stant cum gladiis in conspectu Se-
 natûs. Curt. 2. Phil.*

Juxta genitorem astat virgo. Virg.

*Parietes urbis stant & manent. Cic. 2.
 Off. 5.*

Locum capiunt. Virg.

Ille instat factum. Ter. And. 1. 1.

*Dictis manere. Virg. Promissis sta-
 re. Cic. 1. Off. 13.*

Meruo, ut subster. Ter. And. 1. 4.

Sistunt gradum. Curt. 1. 4.

Si tibi constare vis. Cic. Tusc. 1.

*Nostris [navibus] adversæ constite-
 runt. Cæs.*

*Sub castris Afranii consistit. Cæs. 1,
 b. c.*

*Nihil se audivisse adseveravit. Tacit.
 An. 3. 10.*

*Cæteris, qui resistebant nunciaba-
 tur—Flor. 4. 12.*

Ut quisque maximè opis indigeat.
Cic. 1. Off. 19.

*Ea non { pariter } omnes egemus,
 { æquè } Cic.*

Tibi opus esse dixero. Ter. Phor. 4. 3.

*Spero non egere testibus. Cic. Fam.
 2. 2.*

Magni meâ refert. Ter. Phor. 4. 5.

Quid multis moror? Ter.

It stands for your true name.
 He stands for both parties.
 How stands your mind to it?

Which way soever your mind
 stands.

He said he perceived how the
 Senate stood affected.

How stand you affected towards
 him?

When I shall see which way
 the Nobles stand affected.

I stand in fear; danger.

I will stand you in some stead.

As far as it may stand with
 your health.

So far as it may stand with
 your convenience.

If it might stand with your con-
 venience.

It stands not with his honour.

I think you have heard how
 they stood about me.

In so little charge did it stand.

They did not stand four fingers
 out.

According as [or which way
 soever] the wind stands—

In that War he stood neuter.

He had been a most mad-man
 had he stood against them.

One that stands for the Consul-
 ship.

They stand now on one foot,
 then on another.

As I perceive the case to stand.

The case now stands thus.

You ought thus to stand affec-
 ted towards us.

To stand to ones bargain.

Veri nominis loco est. *Ovid.*

In commune consulit. *Ter. And.*

Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus?
Ter.

Quocunque vestrae mentes inclinant,
Cic. Cat. 4.

Quid Senatus sentiret, se intelligere
 dixit. *C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Qua es in illum voluntate? *Cic. Fam.*
3. 13.

Cum perspexero voluntates nobili-
 um. *C. At. 1. 1.*

In metu; periculo sum. *T.*

E re tua; in rem tuam erit. *Ter.*
Hec.

Quod commodum valetudinis tuae fiat.
Cic. Fam. 4. 5. Quod cum salute

tua fiat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Quod sine tua molestia fiat; quod
 commodum tuo fiat; facere pote-
 ris. *Cic.*

Si tibi commodum esset. *Cic. Att.*
15. 18.

Non suae dignitatis est. *Cas. b. g.*

Credo te audisse ut me circumstete-
 rint. *Cic.*

Tantulo impendio stetit. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Non amplius quatuor digitis eminu-
 erunt. *Cas.*

Utcunque est ventus—*Plaut.*
Epid. 1. 1. & Pan. 3. 5.

In eo bello medius fuit animo. *Pa-*
terc. 1. 9.

Quos amentissimus fuisset, si oppug-
 nasset. *Cic.*

Candidatus Consularis. *Paterc. 1.*
11.

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin. 1. 10.*
c. 23.

Ut rem hanc naram esse intelligo.
Plaut. Bacch. 2. 2.

Nunc se res sic habet. *C. At. 2.*
22.

Hoc animo in nos esse deberis. *Cic.*
2. de Fin.

Stare conventis. *Cic. Off.*

Conditione atque pacto manere. *Id.*
Ver.

As times then stood.

To stand to the Verdict of the Court.

He stood { for the Senate
against the Com-
mons.

Stand here by him.

Do not stand upon it; i.e. think much to do it.

It stands not with his dignity to—

They were not able to stand a charge.

He stands on his hinder feet.

Tears stand in his eyes.

He stands in his own light.

To stand in defence of—

One thing stood them in good stead.

He promises to stand to the Senate.

When he knew how the Soldiers' minds stood; which way the Army stood affected.

They all stood mighty well affected towards him.

They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.

They stood the shock of our men.

He stands to his tackling.

They stood Sentinel.

In the higher ground they make a stand.

So far was their horse from standing them in any stead, that—

They both stood to his awardment.

Whilst things stood well.

To stand for the Consulship.

Both sides stood stoutly to it.

Ut tum erant tempora. *C. Nep.*
Rem ratam habere. *Godw.*

A Senatu { siletit. *Cic. de Cl.*
Contra cives { Orat.

Hic propter hunc assiste. *Ter.*

Ne gravere. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—

Cas. b. g. 6. 5.

Impetum modo ferre non poterunt. *Cas. 6. b. g.*

Se in posteriores pedes erigit. *L.*

Viv. D. 2.

Oculi fletibus undant. *Boeth.*

Ipsæ sibi est injurius. *Ter. And.*

Defendere. *Cas. b. g. 4. 10.*

Una erat magno usui res. *Cas. b. g.*

3. 7.

Senatus se non defuturum pollicetur.

Cas. 1. b. c.

Cognita militum voluntate. *Cas. 1.*

b. c.

Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *Id. Ib.*

Comminus diu steterunt. *Cas. 1.*

b. c.

Nostorum impetum sustinebant.

Cas. Ib.

Non deserit sese. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Erant in statione. *Cas. Ib.*

In locis superioribus consistunt.

Ib. Consisterunt. Id. v. g. 4.

10.

Tantum ab equitum suorum auxiliis aberant, ut— *Cas. Ib.*

Eo utrique, quod statuit, contenti fuerunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Petere consulatum. *Cic. Ib.*

Pugnatum est ab utrisque acriter.

Cas. b. g. 4. 10.

However it stood with you in
other respects.

It puts me to a stand.

It is no standing Reuter.

He stood for the Coast of Africk.

How stand things with me?

How things stand with us!

Ut ut erant alia. *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

Me consilii incertum facit. *T. Ph.*
4. 1.

Neque licebit, neque huc neque il-
luc. *C. At.* 14. 13.

Cursum in Africam direxit. *Pater.*
2. 19.

Quonam in loco sunt res & fortuna
mea? *T. Ph.* 3. 1.

Res nostrae quemadmodum sunt.
C. At. 4. 2.

Stark.

If he were not stark mad.
He had been stark mad, if—
To be stark cold.

Stark Beggars.

He is a stark Sycophant.

A stark Beggar.

SI non acerrimè furèret. *Cic.*

Amentissimus fuisset, si—*Cic.*

Frigore rigere. *Lucr.* 1. 3.

Hominum mendicabula. *Plaut.*

Purus purus hic Sycophanta est.

Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7.

{ Cui minus nihilo est. *T. Ph.* 3.
3.

Non valet lotium suum. *Petr.*

State.

It is an honour to a State.

In the same state.

Why doth he take such state up-
on him?

If the State of the Common-
wealth stand at this stay.

The safety of the State is con-
cern'd in it.

Ambassadors came to him from
the States.

I meddle not at all with State-
affairs.

R Eipublicæ est ornamento. *Cic.*

Eodem loci. *Suet. Aug.* c. 65.

Cur ita fastidit? *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

Si status hic reipublicæ maneat.
Cic. 1. *Agr.*

Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro*
Mur.

A civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt.
Cæs.

Remp. nullà ex parte attingimus.
C. At. 2. 22.

Stay.

They stay'd with him of their
own mind.

Stay for me there.

Shall we stay for you at home?

S Ula voluntate apud eum remanse-
runt. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Visne domi opperiamur? *Ter. Eun.*
5. 2.

¶ Domi certum est obsidere usque donec—*Ter. Ad.* 4. 6.

Write me word if there be any
thing you stay for.

Scribas ad me velim, siquid erit,
quod opperire. *Cic. Attic.*

He left one to desire us to stay
for him.

He staid till nine a clock.

I am seeing how long he'll stay
before he come back.

Whom stay you for here?

Forsooth I was staying for
you.

He staid in Formiano tibi præstoler usque 3 Non. Mai. Cic. Att. 2. 15.

What stay you for? why stay
you?

Why did you stay so long there?

Shall I go, or stay.

Thinking it was no staying, no
time to stay.

Without longer stay.

Without stop or stay.

Making no stay at all.

He knows not whether he shall
make any stay in any place.

There is [its] no staying any
longer.

He cannot stay till Grace be
said.

You are the stay of our house.

They cannot otherwise be staid.

You have staid me a great
while.

I stay of this.

He never stays in any place.

They tryed to stay the stream
with their hands and Tar-
gets.

Stay.

His stomach is staid.

Not so much as my Letters are
staid.

After I had staid my weeping I
began to speak.

The state was brought to a
weak stay.

Nos ut expectaremus se, reliquit qui
rogaret. Var. r. r. 1. 2.

Ad horam nonam expectavit. Cas.
l. 4.

Expecto quàm mox recipiat sese.
Ter. Phor. 4. 3. 1.

Quem præstolare hic? T. Eun.

Tecæstor præstolabar. Plant. Casin.

Quid cessas? T. Ad.

¶ Odiose cessat. T. Ad.

Quid illic tam diu commorabare.
Ter. Phor. 4. 1.

Adeone an maneo? T. Ph. 5. 1.

Nihil cunctandum ratus. Flor. 3. 5.

Nec longius moratus. Ovid.

Nulla interposita mora. Cas. Nullo
inhibente. Ov.

Nihil cunctatus. Flor. 4. 2.

Utrum consistere uspiam velit, ne
scit. Cic.

Expectari diutius non oportet. Cas.
b. g. 3. 11.

Sacra haud immolata devorat. Godw.

Nostræ es columen familiæ. Ter.

Aliter teneri non possunt. Cic. 2.
Off. 5.

Diu me effis demorari. Plant. E-
pid.

Hoc mihi mora est. Ter. Ad.

Nec uno loco consistit. Petr.

Retinere amnem manibus & clype-
is tentarunt. Flor. 3. 3.

Resiste. Ter. And. 2. 2.

Exempta fames & amor est com-
pressus edendi. Æn. 8. 184.

Ne literæ quidem mæ impediun-
tur. Cic. Fam. 6. 19.

Fletu represso loqui cœpi. Cic. Som.
Scip.

Respublica erat ad tenuē deducta.
Macrob. 1. 1. c. 11.

If the state of the Common-wealth stand at this stay.

He stood at a stay.

He commanded the blood to be staid.

Fetch the Widowfe that we may not stay of her.

You are at the same stay.

To stay the enemy from flying.

I am brought to that stay, that ———

I will tell them they shall not stay of us.

¶ In me mora non erit ulla. *Virg. Eclog.* 3. Faxo haud quicquam sit moræ — *Plaut. Amph.*

A Wine-tree stays him.

They stay Travellers by force whether they will or no.

He was all ——— our only stay.

She is mad at me for staying so long.

I stay'd for a wind.

Stay till the storm be over.

Si status hic reipublicæ maneat. *Cic. Agr.* 1.

Diu secum multumque dubitavi. *Cic.* 1. Off.

Sanguinem suppressi iussit. *Cur.* 1. 4.

Obstetricem accersere, ne in mora nobis fieret. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

In eodem luto hæsit. *Ter. Phor.*

Hosium fugam reprimere. *Cæs.*

In id redactus sum loci, ut — *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.

Illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. *T. Ad.* 4. 7.

3. Faxo haud quicquam sit moræ —

Pinus tenet. *Virg. Æn.*

Viatores etiam invitos consistere cogunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 2. 2.

In eo nostra spes, opesque omnes fixæ erant. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

Furit ob moram meam. *L. Vir.* D. 4.

Ventum expectabam. *Cic. An.* 16. 7.

Transitum tempestatis expecta. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

Stead.

I will stand you in some stead.

I shall serve instead of a whetstone.

They have Ambrosia instead of Bals.

Let him set young Trees in the room or stead thereof.

I will grind in your stead.

That stood our men in good stead.

E Re tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Petr.*

Fungar vice cotis. *Hor. de Orat.*

Ambrosiam pro graminæ habent. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 214.

In vicem novellam sobolem substituat. *Colum.* 5. 5.

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

Steal.

He stole to the dooz.

He stole away from me.

To steal over.

Furtim se foribus admovit. *Petr.*

Se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*

Furtim transire. *Cæs.*

He steals the Prætors table-cloth.

Prætori mappam subripit. *Mart. l. 12.*

He is taken stealing.

Manifesto furto prensus; manifesti furci — *Gell.*

Presently after you had stolen away from me.

Ut surripuisti te mihi dudum — *Plaut. Mænech.*

I stole away conveniently.

Opportunè subduxi me. *Petron.*

He stole away thence.

Sese illinc subdixit. *Ter.*

They stole out of the Camp.

Paulatim ex castris discedebant. *Cæs.*

I stole away from them.

Memet ab illis suffuror. *Erasm.*

Step.

WE have traced your steps.

Vestigii odorantes ingressus tuos persecuti sumus. *Cic.*

To go step by step.

Pedetentim ingredi. *Cic.*

I have an intention to make a step out thither.

Destino enim excurrere isto. *Plin. Ep. 42.* ¶ Puteolos excurrere. *Cic. Art. 13. 41.*

He is not got one step forward.

Ille cubitum nullum processit. *Cic. Ait. 13. 12.*

I step'd back.

Reduxi gradum. *Petron.*

Stick.

NEver stick at it.

NE grave. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

He did not stick at any danger for my sake.

Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Cic. Fam.*

They did not stick to break out.

Non dubitaverunt erumpere. *Flor. 4. 9.*

He did not stick to say —

Non dubitavit dicere — *Cic.*

They stick not to say.

Habent in ore. *C. Att. 14. 24.*

My mind sticks betwixt hope and fear.

Animus in spe atque in timore attentus est. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

You stick in the same mire.

In eodem luto hæsit. *Ter. Phor.*

We stick not to bestow our kindnesses upon them.

In eos non dubitamus officia conferre. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

He will stick to justice and honesty.

Justitiæ honestatiq; adhærescet. *Cic. 1. Off. 29.*

¶ Ad columnam adhærescunt. *Cic.*

Ad saxa adhærescit. *Id.*

To stick in the midway.

In medio clivo laborare. *Petr.*

Marius's ground sticks by him, i. e. he cannot sell it; sticks on his hands.

Mario hæret ager. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 86.*

Still.

Still.

Are you standing here still?
They still desire more.
He thinks that all things do
stand still.

So as still the Son succeeded
his Father in his Kingdom.

Hea, do you prate still?

Nevertheless do you still go on
to do as you do.

When his Partner sate still he
withstood Flaminius.

Still he thought this nothing
grievous to him.

To remain still in the same
place.

To sit still and do nothing.

I'll still your din, i. e. make you
hold your tongue.

Still these words do both agree.

Still it is enquired after, who—
I would have you let me know
whether you be of the same
mind still.

Etiam nunc hic stas? *Ter.*
Plus semper appetunt. *Cic.*
Omnia stare censet. *Cic. Acad.*

Ita ut semper successor regni pa-
terni filius foret. *Paterc.*

Pergin' argutariet? *Plaut.*

Tu tamen idem perge facere, ut fa-
cis—*Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Collega quiescente Flaminio restitit
Cic. de Sen.

Usque illud visum est illi neutiquam
grave. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cic. Off. 4. 1.*

Nihil agere. *Petron.*

Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam
Plaut. Amph.

Conveniunt adhuc utriusque verbi
Plaut. Trucul.

Queritur etiamnum, quis—*Cic.*
Hoc mihi explices velim maneat
in sententia—*Cic. Attic.*

¶ In sententiâ permanere. *Cic.*

Stint.

You stinted me to a price, or
set me a stint; that I
should give no more for it.

To set a stint to a thing.

Rei modum adhibere; statuere;
præscribere. *Cic.*

We must stint our selves in our
play, lest—

To go beyond his stint.

Præfinsi, quo ne plaris emeret
Cic. Fam. 7. 2.

Definire modum alicui rei. *Cic. Macr.*

¶ Nec promptæ modus amphi-
sc. fit. *Hor. 13.*

Ludendi est etiam quidam modus
retinendunse,—*C. 1. Off.*

Extra numerum modumque facere
aliquid. *Hor. 1. Ep. 19.*

—Prodire. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Stir.

He makes a great deal of stir
to no purpose.

What stir is that?

He makes a huge stir.

Magno conatu magnas nugas
agit. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Quid istuc turbæ est? *Ter. Ph.*

Excitat tragoediam. *T. C.*

¶ Quantas tragoedias excitat?
pro Mil.

He stirs up the fire.
This stir was kept about you.

If you make any stir here.

They began to make a stir.
He will keep a stir with his wife.

I could not stir from Rome.

I did not stir from Thessalonica.

I have heard a stir kept here a long time.

All the stir was about this.
Where were at that time great stirs up and down all Greece.
Hardly was the former stir ended, but——

He will end the stir.

That they might be the better able to stir about it.

They were stirred up to hope for new booties.

He is not stirred a whit.

My Books have stirred up many to wife.

They are stirred up by the wisdom and virtue of excellent men.

Let him not stir a foot any whither.

He stirs not a foot from her.

We have not stirred a foot out of the Village yet.

Do not you stir from thence till you be better.

You had best not stir a foot [a fingers breadth; a nails breadth] from that place.

Not to stir a foot.

He is said to have made a great stir in the Camp.

Ignes fuscitat. *Ovid. Met. 8. 614.*
Turba hæc propter te est facta. *T. Eun. 4. 6. 6.*

Si quidquam hodie hic turbæ cœperis. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 30.*

Tumultuari cœperunt. *Petr.*

Uxori turbas concitet. *Pl. Amph. 1. 2.*

Neque exeundi Romæ potestas erat. *C. Att. 1. 2.*

Nec me Thessalonica commovi. *C. Att. 3. 13.*

Nescio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hæ. 3. 2.*

Hoc solum litem faciebat. *Petr.*

Tum Græcia maximis concussa est motibus. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum—— *Liv. dec. 3. l. 6.*

Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plant. Amph.*

Quo essent ad id expeditiores. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ad spem novarum prædarum incitabantur. *Cic. Phil. 1.*

Ne iratus quidem est. *T. Hec. 3. 1.*

Libri nostri complures ad scribendum studium excitaverunt. *C. 2. Off. 1.*

Virorum præstantium sapientiâ & virtute excitantur. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Ne quoquam efferat pedem. *Plant.*

Ab istâ non pedem discedit. *Plant. Afin. 3. 3. 13.*

Pedem è villâ adhuc egressi non sumus. *Cic. Att. 13. 16.*

Ne te moveas istinc tam infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. Fam.*

Cave ex isto loco tuo digitum transversum, vel unguem latum discefferis. *Plant. Aul.*

Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cæs.*

Maximas in castris turbas fecisse dicitur. *Cic. in Ver.*

They were not able to stir from
their place.
To make a stir.

Se loco movere non poterant. *Cæs.* b.
g. 3. 7.
Turbas concitare. *Plaut. Amph.*
4. 2.

Stock.

He is made a laughing-stock
of.
We are made a laughing-stock.
If it be a rich stock.
If at any time I begin to be
over-stockt.
Why do you stand like a stock.

Ludibrio habitus est. *T. Hec.* 4. 1.
Fabulæ sumus. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
Si fecunda sit alvus. *Var.*
Si quando abundare cœpero. *C. Att.*
1. 3.
Quid itas stupida. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6.

Stop.

It stops blood.
I'll stop that mouth of yours.
The way is stopped up.
Without stop or stay.
To give a stop to a grief.
All the avenues shall be stopped.
To stop ones journey; passage.
He came not at the day, because
the waters stopped him.
He stops up the gates.
They are stop't with [by] ri-
vers.
All these did the rivers stop.
They stop their march.
He had stop't the enemy from get-
ting any forrage.
To stop his horse in his ca-
reer.
To give a stop to the proceed-
ings in court.
To stop one from going back.
I feared I should be stop't by the
way.

Sanguinem fluentem sistit. *Plin.* 1.
24. c. 9.
Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam,
Plaut. Amph.
Obscra est via. *Plaut.* 1. 5.
Nullo inhibente. *Or. Met.*
Nullo prohibente, aut iter demo-
rante. *Cæs.* 3. b. g.
Ægritudinem suppressere. *Cic.*
Omnes clauduntur aditus. *Cic.* 1.
Phil.
Iter alicui claudere. *Or.* 8. *Met.*
Ad diem non venit, quod cum aquæ
interclusissent. *Cic.*
Portas obstruit. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.
Intercluduntur fluminibus. *Id.* *Ib.*
Hos omnes flumina continebant
Ib.
Iter suppressunt. *Cæs.* *Ib.*
Re frumentariâ adversarios inter-
clusisset. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.
Incitatum equum sustinere. *Cæs.* *Ib.*
g. 4. 12.
Intercedere. *C. Att.* 4. 2.
Aliquem reditu intercludere. *Cæs.* *Ib.*
g. 4. 11.
Ne intercluderer metuebam. *Cic.* *Att.*
16. 12.

Store.

They have good store of—
Cujus rei summam facultatem
habent. *Cæs. b. g.*

Store of good things.

There is so great store of all o-
ther things.

Store of those things which are
necessary.

They had store of all things.

Let there be store of labourers.

Great store of ships come from
all parts.

You have good store of ser-
vants.

If they cannot have good store
of it.

No store one with knowledge.

They lay in store of Provisions
into the good Towns.

There was Provender good
store.

I keep them up in store.

Lay good store of wood on the
fire.

His rebus circumfluunt; abun-
dant. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Abundantia bonorum. *Cic.*

Omnia alia sic abunde adfunt, ut—
Cic. Att.

Earum rerum copia, quæ sunt neces-
sariæ. *Cic. 2. Off. 15.*

Illi omnium rerum copiâ, abun-
dârunt. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Operariorum copia fiet. *Cato.*

Magnus undique navium numerus
conveniebat. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Servos habes complures. *Ter. Hec.*

1. 1. 13.

Nisi potest affatim præberi. *Col. 7.*

6.

Aliquem scientiâ augere. *Cic. 1.*

Frumenta ex agris in oppida com-
portant. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis.
Cæs. 1. b. c.

Condita servo. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Ligna super foco largè repone. *Hor.*

1. Ad. 9.

Storm.

It broke out like a storm.

The Town was taken by storm.

Have I stormed at you, and not
you rather against me?

A storm came and broke the
tiles.

A storm arose.

The storm lay sore upon the
Ships.

The storm settled.

There is a terrible storm at Sea.

To lay a storm.

When the storm was over.

Tanquam nimbus erupit. *Flor.*

4. 10.

Vi & virtute militum victum atque
expugnatum oppidum est. *Plaut.*

Amph. 1. 1.

Egon' debacchatus sum autem, an
tu in me? *T. Ad. 2. 1. 31.*

Tempestas venit, confringit regulas.
Plaut. Mostel.

Tempestas coorta est. *Virg.*

Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cæs. b.*

g. 4. 11.

Refedit tempestas. *Stat.*

Mare procellis ac fluctibus inhor-
rescit. *Boeth.*

Tempestatem lenire; sedare. *Plin.*

Ubi deferbuit mare, & ardor ille
periculi deflagravit. *Gell.*

They durst not go out for the
storms.

Could men have stay'd till the
storm had been over.

Tempestatibus detinebantur. *Cæs. b.*
g. 3. 6.

Si homines transitum tempestatis
expectare potuissent. *C. Att. 2.*
21.

Straight.

He goes straight to the old
wife.

He comes straight to me.

We went straight home.

They row with a straight course
thorow the bays.

I go straight thither.

It is carried straight down.

Straight down by a line.

Stand up straight now.

They march straight on to Iber.

A Danum recta pergit. *Ter. Ph.*
1. 2.

Ad me recta adit. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Recta domum sumus profecti. *T.*
Ph. 5. 6.

Hi recto cursu per sinus impellunt.
Plin. l. 12. c. 19.

Ego recta quidem via illuc. *Ter.*

Directo deorsum fertur. *Cic.*

Directa ad perpendicularum. *Cæs.*

Sta jam rectus. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Recto ad Iberum itinere contendunt.
Cæs. l. 1. b. c.

Strain.

He talks all in a high strain.

The Pegs strain the strings
higher.

He hath strain'd his leg.

To strain a mans goods.

O Mnia magna loquitur. *Hor.*
Serm. 1. Sat. 3.

Chordas intendunt verticilla [epito-
nia] *Comen. Jan. 775.*

Sibi crus distorsit. *Hor.*

Pignora cadere; concidere; capere;
auferre. *Godw.*

Straight.

He is in some straits.

He is brought into a very
great strait.

They are brought into a strait.

They were driven to those straits,
that——

Being straightened with famine,
dearth.

They were sent for as far as
from the strait of Sicily.

It is pent up in a narrow and
strait room.

He rides with his Raby in the
strait of Sicily.

He began to straiten the Port.

Angustiiis premitur. *Cæs.*

In summas est angustias ad-
ductus. *Cic.*

In angustum coguntur. *Ter.*

Eo necessitatum compulsi, ut——
Flor. 2. 18.

Sterilitate frugum compulsi——
Paterc. l. 1.

Accersebantur abusque freto Sici-
lo. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

In exiguum angustumque concludi-
tur. *Cic. l. Off. 21.*

Cum classe navium freto Siciliæ pro-
vehitur. *Cæs. b. c. 2.*

Exitus administrationesque portus
impedire instituit. *Cæs.*

We beat the Garrison from the strait.

I am brought into such a strait,
I can neither——nor——

I am in a great strait.

To be in great straits; i. e.
wants.

Præsidium ex saltu dejecit. *Cæs. Ib.*

Ego in eum incidi infelix locum, ut
neque, nec——*Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

In id redactus sum loci, ut——
16. 5. 7.

In magnis versamur angustiis. *Cic. Att. 15. 3.*

In re familiari valde laborare. *C. Att. 4. 1.*

Strange.

Strange.

It is very strange; one of
the strangest things.

It was so strange a thing, that——

I strange most of all at that;
this.

Hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet. *Cic. Phil. 10.* Nihil mihi tam
mirum videtur, quàm——*Id. Acad. 1. 2.*

I strange at it.

Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut——
Flor. 4. 10.

Illud præter, alia miror maxime.
Plaut. Amph. 2. 2.

Nimis miror; vehementer admiror;
permirum mihi videtur. *Cic. de Or. 1. 1.*

Minime mirum est. *T. Hec. 2. 1.*
Haud mirabile est. *Id. He. 1. 3.*

Papæ! *Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 25.*

Quid hoc monstri est? *T. Ch.*

Asinus in regulis. *Petr.*

It is not strange at all.

Strange!

What strange thing is this?

A strange thing.

Stream.

He goes down the stream.

He is carried down the stream.

To strive against the stream.

To go against the stream.

He rows against the stream.

There ran streams of milk and
honey [Nectar.]

Carried away with the stream.

Secundo defluit amni. *Virg.*

Amne descendit. *Curt.*

Prona fertur aqua. *Virg.*

Prono aufertur vado. *Senec. Hip. v. 18.*

Brachia contra torrentem dirigere.
Juv.

Adversus flumen navigare. *Pla.*

Adversa ratem propellit unda. *Sen. Hippol. 178.*

Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina ne-
ctaris ibant. *Ovid. Met. 1. 1.*

Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Street.

They are set down street by street.

She dwelt in this street.

She called from out of the street to those within.

He tumble him into the midst of the street.

He walks up the Streets and Lanes.

Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic. pr^o Cest.*

In hac habitavit platea. *Ter.*

Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de viâ. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ego hunc mediam in viam provolvam. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Stride.

What strides you take!

A huge stride.

To take over-wide strides.

Ut tu is gradibus grandibus!

Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 13.

Ingens passus. *Ovid. 13. Met.*

Varicare supra modum. *Quint.*

Strike.

It struck me to the heart.

Well stricken in years.

To strike a league; bargain with one.

To strike [aim] at the head.

He strike [i.e. cunningly set upon; try to work upon] the stranger.

He measures his money by strikes.

Strike up a bargain with Titinnius.

Percussit mihi animum. *Ter.*

Ætate provectus. *C. de Sen.*

Fœdus icere; ferire; percutere cum aliquo. *Cic. Hirt.*

Caput petere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Adoriar hospitem. *T. Ph. 4. 2.*

Nummos modio metitur. *Petr.*

Transige cum Titinnio. *C. At. 2. 4.*

Strive.

He strives against the stream.

Though they shall strive with me.

I will not strive with you.

Whilst I strive to please you.

To strive hard; amain; with all his might.

They strive for life.

There was some striving with the Senate too.

Contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *Juven.*

Etiamsi mecum contendit. *Cic. Fam.*

Non contendam adversus te. *Cic.*

Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*

Pro virili parte anniti. *Liv. Summâ niti opum vi. Virg.*

Pro se quisque viri nituntur. *Virg.*

Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Flor. 1. 22.*

They did only strive which could
out-run which.

Erat in celeritate omne positum cer-
tamen. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Strong.

He was so strong a man
that—
I am not so strong as—

Ita bonis viribus fuit, ut—*Cic. de Sen.*

We are strong in horse.
To be strong in shipping.

Minus habeo virium quàm—Non
sum iis viribus, quibus. *Cic.*

Equitatu valemus. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Plurimum navibus posse. *Cæs.*

Plurimum classe valere. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

They were so strong.

Tanta erat in his firmitudo—
Cæs.

They fortified the hill with
strong works.

Tumulum magnis operibus munie-
runt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

A strong guard.

Firmum præsidium. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.*

Study.

I Am studying for it.
I would have you study
how—

Id quero. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
Velim cogites quemadmodum—
Cic.

He studies as he goes his jour-
ney.

In itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

They are so hindered by their stu-
dies.

Studiis suis sic impediuntur. *Cic.*

He studies how to make requi-
tal.

Scudet par referre. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

He studies Oratory.

Eloquentiæ dat operam. *Cic.*

This is their chief study.

Nihil prius meditantur. *Petron.*

As I was studying [in a brown
study] these things came into
my mind.

Cogitanti autem hæc fere succur-
rebant. *C. Att. 2. 16.*

He makes it his study.

Id sibi studio habet. *T. Ad.*

To study hard.

Vorare literas. *C. Att. 4. 10.*

Style.

A R even kind of style.
A lofty tragical style.

Æ Quabile dicendi genus. *Cic.*
Sophocleo digna cothur-
no. *Virg. 8. Ecl. Godw. 1. 2. f. 3. c. 11.*

They differ much in their style,
or manner of speech,

Dissimili sunt stylo. *T. And. Prol.*

Stump.

Stir your stumps.
To the very stump.

Move te quantum potes. *T. Ch.*
Usque ab stirpe. *Plaut. Trin.*

Such. Vide One.

Sudden.

All on a sudden.
Ex improviso. *Cic.*
They keep them from sudden
fallings out.
Why so all on a sudden?
Scared with a sudden sight.
Why is there mention made of
peace so all on a sudden?
You would have broken in all
on a sudden.
They rushed forth all on a sud-
den.
On the sudden.
Terrified with our sudden arri-
val.

Improviso. *Cic. Att.*
De improviso. *Ter. And.*
Repentinas eorum eruptiones demo-
rantur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Cur tam improviso? *Cic.*
Inopino territa visu. *Ov. Met. 4.*
Cur tam repente pacis est facta men-
tio? *Cic. 12. Phil.*
Tu de repente irrupisses. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Sese subito proripiunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
—De subito. *Plaut.*
{E re natâ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*
{Ex tempore. *Cic. Att. 14. 18.*
Perterriti celeritate adventus no-
stri. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

Sue.

He began to sue his brother.
He sued him in an action of tres-
pals.
To sue for an office.
To sue for payment.
To sue a bond;—one upon a
bond.
To sue [i. e. seek, stand for]
the Consulship.
To sue one at Law.
I must be sued.

AGere cœpit cum fratre. *C. At. 1. 1.*
Cum eo egit injuriarum. *God. De in-
juriis diem dixit. Macrob.*
Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*
Nomina exigere. *Godw.*
Ex syngraphâ agere cum—*Cic. pro Mur.*
Petere consulatum. *Cic. Ib.*
Aliquem in jus vocare. *G. 13. 1. 3.*
Paratæ sunt mihi lites. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Suffer.

Suffer no wrong to be done
them.
I suffer for my rashness.
I suffer for my fault,

His nequam patiare injuriam fie-
ri. *Cic. Fam. 11. 19.*
Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Cic.*
Mei peccati luo pœnas. *C. At. 3. 9.*

I suffered him to take his pleasure.

We were not suffered to come in to the Province.

You were not suffered to set foot in your own Province.

Must I suffer for your Roguesries?

I suffered a great loss.

They suffered shipwreck.

To suffer a disgrace.

Let them not suffer for that, if—

May I suffer, if—

To suffer some hurt; harm; inconvenience.

As soon as the time of the year would suffer him.

They are not suffered to vote freely.

Sibi animum ut expleret suum. T.

And. 1. 2.

Recepti in provinciam non sumus.

Cic. pro Ligar.

Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere. Cic. pro Lig.

Meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? Godw.

Damnum maximum } feci Cic.

Jacturam gravissimam } Plin.

Naufragium fecerunt. Cic. Fam.

Dedecus admittere. Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.

Iis ne ea res fraudi sit, si—Cic.

Male mihi sit, si—Cic. Attic.

Aliquo affici in commodo. Cic. 1. Off. 10.

Cum primum per anni tempus poterit. Cæs. 3. b. g.

Illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur. Cæs. 1. b. c.

Suit.

To make suit for the Augurship, &c.

He is in suit.

Rather than follow suit—

I will commence a suit against you.

A suit is commenced against him.

To make earnest suit, that—

Let us go to suit.

They suit not with our temper, humour, nature, disposition.

It doth not suit with the fashion of this place.

To be cast in ones suit,

To let his suit fall.

When they could not have their suit granted.

Lucretius commences a suit against Drusus.

I have a great mind to go to suit.

Petere auguratum, &c. Cic.

Lites sequitur. Ter. And. 4. 6.

Potius quàm lites sequar—Ter.

Dicam tibi scribam; impingam; te in jus ducam. Ter.

In jus vocatus est. Cic. de Sen.

Magnopere; orare; maximo opere petere, ut—Cæs. Gell.

In jus eamus; lege agamus. Ter.

Ingenii nostri non sunt. Cic. 1. Off. 42.

Ab hujus loci more abhorret. Cic. in Pis.

Lite; causâ cadere. Godw. Cic.

Tergiversari. Id.

Cum id non impetrassent. Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.

Drusus reus est factus à Lucretio. C. Att. 4. 15.

Mirâ sum alacritate ad litigandum; C. Att. 2. 7.

Suppose.

But suppose they know.

For suppose they be not.
Supposing what the matter was.

I supposed it to be a beast.

Suppose the soul do die.

I suppose he is drunk.

Sooner [better] than you suppose!

As I suppose.

As he supposes:

Sed ut norint. *Plin. l. 7. Ep. 28*
¶ Sed ut dena jugera sint. *C. Att. 2. 16.*

Ut enim non sint. *Plin.*

Id quod erat suspicatus. *Ces.*

Sum ratus esse feram. *Ovid.*

Fac animum interire. *Cic.*

Ebrius est, ut opinor. *Plant.*

Opinione celerius [melius] *Cic. Plant.*

¶ Ut opinio nostra est. *Cic.*

¶ Ut arbitror. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Ut sibi videtur. *Cic. T. 1.*

Sure.

I am sure of it; that.

None can be sure of it —

Certum scio *Dolan.*

There is nothing so [or more] sure; it is sure enough.

Who is sure of it?

To be sure he had the rods [i.e. ensigns.]

Be sure you get it done against this night.

Are you sure on't?

He will hold his hands sure hereafter, if he be wise.

He is sure to be whipt [beaten]

She shall be sure to be laugh't at.

I am sure you will be in love with any thing of mine.

As sure as a Clivo; as death; as sure as sure can be.

The gods are slow but sure pay-masters.

SAt scio. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.* Id certo scio. *T. Ph. 3. 7.*

Nemo unquam poterit esse securus. *Boeth.*

Satis certo scio. *T. He. 2. 1.*

Certa res est. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Quis est cui exploratum sit? *Cic.*

Falces certè habebat. *Cic. pro Ligat.*

Ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *Appul.*

Sati'n hoc certum? *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Næ ille continebit posthac si sapiet, manus. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Non feret, quin vapulet. *Plant. Amph.*

Non aberit, quin rideatur. *Gell. 13. 24.*

Certus sum, quodcunque meum scieris, amabis. *Auson.*

Certo certius. *J. C.*

Dii lanatos pedes habent. *Petr.*

Surprise.

Suddenly to surprise.

REpentino adventu opprimere. *Just. 5. 5.*

Suspect.

Suspect.

If it be not as I suspect.

How came you to suspect any such thing?

He makes the enemy suspect him to be afraid.

I suspect every thing.

Nisi si id est quod suspicor. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Qui istæ tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Hostibus timoris dat suspicionem. *Cæs. 6. b. g.*

Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *C. Att. 4. 12.*

Swallow

They swallow down their meat whole.

Make him swallow it down whole.

He melted it, and swallowed it up.

One Swallow makes not a summer.

Cibos integros hauriunt. *Col. 8. 17.*

Integrum facito devoret. *Cato de re rust. c. 78.*

Liquefactum absorbit. *Plin. 9. 35.*

Una hirundo non facit ver. *Adag.*

Sway.

He sways the Royal Scepter.

If there be any God that bears any sway in the world.

To sway one with his advice.

Now is there any thing that sways more with him.

Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar.

Sceptrum regale tenet. *Ov. 3. Am. 1. 1.*

Si mundo Deus inest aliquis, qui regat — *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Aliquem consiliis gubernare. *Cic.*

Nec est ulla res quæ plus apud eum polleat. *Cic. 5. Parad.*

Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Sweet.

A Sweet child.

A sweet condition'd old man.

Sweet meat must have sour sauce.

Socius puer. *Ter. And. 3. 2. 6.*

Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ubiunque dulce est, ibi & acidum invenies. *Petr.*

Swift.

To go a swift pace.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow.

Celeri gradu ire. *Plant. Trin.*

Volucris sagittâ citius. *Virg. 5. Æn.*

To be very swift in ones perusal
of a thing.

His gate was sometimes swift,
and sometimes slow.

Aliquid oculo veloci pecurrere. *Ving.*
5. *Æn.*

Modò citus, modò tardus incessus
ejus. *Sall. Catil.*

Swim.

He swims with the tide;
stream.

Legs fit to swim with; for
swimming.

It matter not whether he sink or
swim.

PRonà fertur aquà. *Vug. Æn.*
Secundo amne descendit.
Curt.

Apta natando crura. *Ovid. Met. 15.*

Susque deque habeo; susque deque
fero. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Swing.

Let him take his swing.
To swing one about like a
ring.

ANimum expleat suum. *Ter.*
More fundæ rotare aliquem.
Ovid. 4. Met.

Sword.

He fell upon his sword.
He ran the Prince thorough
the breast with a sword.

He was beholden to his sword,
for his not being taken a-
live.

The Souldiers had the word gi-
ven them to put them to the
sword.

To take ones sword from him.

To draw ones sword.

They charged up the hill with
their drawn swords.

As good at the Pen as the
sword.

INCubuit ferro. *Ov. Met. 4.*
Principem gladio per pectora
transfigit. *Liv. l. 2. ab urbe.*
Ne veniret in potestatem, à gladio
suo impetraverat. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Datum militibus signum cædis. *Tac.*
Ann. 12. 4.

Extorquere arma è manibus.
Cic.

Distringere gladium. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Montem districtis gladiis ascende-
runt. *Id.*

Nec in armis præstantior, quàm in
togà. *Cic. de Sen.*

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Table.

A Well furnished Table.

A slender Table.

To set meat on the Table.

To wait on his Master at Table;
at his Masters Table.

Take, Cook.

TAke him from me quickly.
He took up that money at
Use.

To take wrong at one.

Do you take him at his word?
Nothing is mine, that may be
taken away from me.They have taken away from me
what I had.

The cloth is taken away.

I will take away all occasions
from every one.The hive covers are taken away;
off.

He takes after his Father.

He takes after his fore-elders.

He takes to him again.

I will take him aside; alone.

He took me aside out of doors.

To take up behind one.

I took my journey by Laodi-
cea.I intended to take a journey in-
to Cilicia.He takes me behind by the
Cloak.Cœna recta; dubia. *Godw.*Mensa plena. *Virg.*Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*Mensa brevis; tenuis. *Hor.*Mensis aliquid epulandum appone-
re; mensas epulis onerare; in-
struere. *Virg. Ovid.*Domini mensæ astare; ad mensam
consistere. *Mart. Cic.*A Ccipe à me hunc ocyus. *Ter.*

Id argentum scœnore sumpsit.

*Plaut. Epid. 1. 1.*Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter.*Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.*

Nihil meum est, quod auferri potest.

*Cic. Parad. 4.*Mea mihi ademerunt. *Cic. Att. 3. 5.*Sublatum est convivium. *Plaut.*

Omnes causas præcidam omnibus.

*Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*Opercula alvi remota sunt. *Var. r. r.**3. 16.*Patrissat; imitatur patrem. *Ter.**Cic.*Est similis majorum suum. *Ter.*In gratiam cum eo redit. *Cic.*Prehendam hominem solum. *Ter.*Me solum seducit foras. *Ter. Hec.*Ad terga recipere. *Plin.*Iter Laodiceâ faciebam. *Cic. Att.*Iter in Ciliciam facere institui. *Cic.*Ponè apprehendit pallio. *Ter. Ph.**5. 6.*

Who takes me by the Cloak ?
He was twice taken by Cæsar.

To take example by others.
He takes her about the middle.

They take on because they have
not what they love.

To take one a box on the ear.

To take upon him to be a Philo-
sopher.

They ought to take some pity on
me.

He hath taken the fault upon
himself.

He had taken upon him the
name of Cæsar.

To take cognizance of a com-
plaint.

He takes example by you.

I am mightily taken with
them.

I was so taken with your let-
ters, that—

¶ Mirificè capior facetiis. *Cic. Fam.*
sunt. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

These things take with the peo-
ple.

That's it they are taken up
withal.

They were taken with a sudden
show.

They are taken up with the
search of truth.

All these things I took to be
the parts of good nature.

I take it in good part.

He takes the Senates part.

They take it in the worse part.

They say one should take nine
parts, and leave the tenth.

Quis meprehendit pallio ? *Pla.*

Bis in potestatem pervenit Cæsar.
Cæs. b. c. 3.

Ex aliis sumere exemplum. *Ter.*
Mediam mulierem complectitur.
Ter.

Illis, quia deficit quod amant, ægre est.
Ter. Ph. 1. 3.

Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere;
impingere. *Juv. Plin. T.*

Philosophum se dicere. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Misereri mei debent. *Cic. Att.*

Crimen suscepit; peccatum in se
transulit. *Ter.*

Cæsar's nomen sibi induerat. *Flor.*
4. 4.

Querelam inspicere. *Petron.*

De te exemplum capit. *Ter.*

Iis ego incredibiliter delector. *Cic.*
Summum me eorum studium te-
net. *Cic.*

Literæ tuæ sic me affecerunt, ut—
Cic. Att. 14. 13.

9. 15. Hoc pisce effusissimè delectati

Laudantur; probantur in vulgus.
Cic.

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *Var. r. r.*
3. 16.

In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic.*
1. Off.

Hæc ego putabam esse omnia huma-
ni ingenii officia. *Ter.*

Boni consulo; æqui boniquè facio.
Plaut. Cic.

A Senatu stat. *Cic.*

Rapiunt in pejorem partem. *Ter. Ad.*
Prol.

Dicunt oportere novem partes
tollere, decimam relinquere.
Var.

We take wrong courses.

He takes bad courses.

What course shall I take now?

He knows not what course to take.

To take a thing ill.

I am sure you take it ill.

They took it very ill.

I am in an ill taking.

He takes these things mighty impatiently.

Durius accipit. *Cic. Att. 1.1.*

He took these things very patiently.

Taking heart.

To take a loss patiently.

Never take it to heart.

They never take thought.

Take heed what you do.

We must take heed that we do not say.

Care must be taken——

Take heed you stumble not.

Care must be taken for them.

Take you no care for that.

To take care for posterity.

He took care that his Gulletts should not want meat.

We must take some care.

He took as much care for his sick fishes, as——

I take more care how to—— than——

Take no more care than need requires.

He hath taken pains.

He is used to take pains.

I have taken some pains in those kind of studies.

Not able to take any pains.

He takes his pleasure.

I take no pleasure at all in these things.

Let him take his swinge.

He even seemed to take delight in them.

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Quid nunc consilii capiam? *Ter.*

Quò se conferat nescit. *Cic. Att. 2.21.*

Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter.*

Te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic. Att.*

1. 9.

Valde graviter tulerunt. *Cic.*

Malè mihi est. *Plaut.*

Hæc tolerat violenter. *Ter. Ph. 3.*

1. Animo hoc oppidò iniquo fert.

Ib.

Hæc singulari patientiâ ferebat. *Cæs.*

3. b. c.

Collecto in vires animo. *Boeth.*

Jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Id.*

Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Nihil morantur. *T. Chr.*

Vide quam rem agas. *Ter.*

Cavendum est ne dicamus. *Cic. ad*

Heren.

Cavendum est——*Cic. Off. 1. 10.*

Cave ne titubes. *Hor. 1. l. Ep. 13.*

Iis consulendum est. *C. Off. 1. 15.*

Mihi curæ est. *Ter.*

Habere rationem posteritatis. *Cæs. 1.*

b. c.

Sibi curam habuit ne ejus esurirent

Mulli. *Var.*

Cura adhibenda est. *C. Off. 19.*

Non minor cura ejus erat de ægro-
tis piscibus, quam——*Var.*

Mihi majori est curæ quemadmo-
dum, quàm——*Cic.*

Ne major cura suscipiatur quàm cau-
sa postulat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Laboravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

Aliquid in his studiis operæ posui.
Cic.

Impatiens laboris. *Ovid. Trist.*

Animo suo morem gerit. *Plaut.*

Nihil jam istæ res mihi voluptatis
ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Animum expleat suum. *Ter.*

Eis panè delectari videbatur. *Cic. de*
Sen.

That

That I take to be the better way.

Take my word.

Take my word for this.

Do you take me for such a fool?

His word may be taken.

He will take my word before your oath.

To take a solemn [deep] oath.

He takes a solemn oath.

I should be loath to take your oath.

To take his oath upon a thing.

Take time to consider things.

He took a days time to consider.

You will be taken with the novelty of it.

Let him take this for an answer.

Taking them for enemies.

Whom do you take me for?

Unless you take me for one of those that——

She might have been taken for Latonia.

I will take order for the mother.

To take for granted.

If you take this for granted.

I have taken a view of all your building.

I take a view of the new course.

He endeavours to take me off from——

It takes one off from business.

To take a light task of.

No body takes pity of me.

Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Credas mihi velim. *Cic.*

{ Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

{ Crede hoc meæ fidei. *Ter. Eun.*

Adeone me delirare censes? *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And.*

Injurato plus credit mihi, quam jurato tibi. *Plaut.*

Jovem [per Jovem] lapidem jurato tibi. *Plaut.*

Conceptis jurat verbis. *Plaut.*

Jurato metuam tibi credere. *Juv.* 5. *Sat.*

Jurejurando aliquid confirmare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Adhibe ad considerandas res tempus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.

Diem ad deliberandum sumit. *Cæs.*

Novitate movebere facti. *Ovid.* *Met.* 7.

Is sibi responsum hoc habeat. *Ter. Phor. Prol.*

Hostem rati. *Flor.* 1. 18.

Quis videor? *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Nisi si in illo me credidisti hominem numero, qui——*Ter.*

Credi posset Latonia. *Ovid.*

De matre videro. *Ter.*

Pro concessio & probato sumere. *Cic.*

Si tibi hoc sumis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi. *Cic.*

Capio novi spectacula cursûs. *Ovid.* *Met.* 7.

Operam dat, ut me abstrahat à——*Ter. And.* 5.

Avocat——abstrahit à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Libare. *Godw.*

Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*

It took over the nets; [i. e. leapt clear, or quite over.]
 A plentiful feast, where one knows not what to take of first.
 To take ones sword from him; disarm.
 He took up the Ambassadors sharply.
 To take up stones from the ground.
 He took up his lodging there.
 He takes up his Inn hard by with his fathers host.
 It takes up room to no purpose.
 He takes the upper hand.
 He took it from him under colour of his office.
 They take from some to give to others.
 He is taken in adultery.
 He took him in a lye.
 Take it in a word thus.
 They can tell when to take out the honey-combs, by—
 To take boat.
 To take ship.
 They can no more take breath, than if—
 Take your choice.
 None can imagine what a grief I took.
 I will take your counsel.
 He will take our fortunes.
 Let us take our heels.
 That's the safest course that can be taken.
 Aristotle first took it up.
 To take horse.
 I must take a journey to—
 He will take some occasion—
 Take this into your consideration.
 It takes deep root.

Illa levi velox superabat retia saltu.
Ovid. Met. l. 7. f. 27.

Cœna dubia; ubi tu dubites quid sumas potissimum. *Ter. Phor. 2. 2.*

Extorquere arma è manibus. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Legatores graviter increpuit. *Plin.*

Saxa de terrâ tollere. *Cic. pro Cœcin.*

Ibi pernoctavit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

In proximo divertitur apud patrum hospitem. *Plant.*

Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*

Dextrum claudit latus. *Juven.*

Id ei per potestatem abstulit. *Cic.*

Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

In adulterio deprehenditur. *Cic.*

Quem mendaciiprehendit. *Plant.*

Brevi sic habero. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt, ex—*Var.*

Navigium conscendere. *Curt. l. 4.*

Navem conscendere. *Cæs.*

Nihilo magis respirare possunt, quàm si—*Cic. 3. Fin.*

Optio fit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*

Faciam ut mones. *Ter.*

Quod fors feret feremus. *Ter.*

Nos in pedes coniciamus; fugamandemus. *Ter. Cæs.*

Id tutissimum est. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Princeps usus est Aristoteles. *Cic.*

Equum conscendere. *Curt. l. 4.*

Est mihi iter in—*T. Ph. 4. 2.*

¶ Tendere iter—*Ving. Liv.*

Causam cepit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Delibera hoc. Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

Altas radices agit. *Cic.*

He hath taken up that trade.

I will make him glad to take it.

You would take no rest till all was done.

What will you take for —

To take sanctuary.

Sacrarum sese ædium defensione tueri. *Boeth.*

They call to mind what towns they have taken.

What way shall I take?

To take the nearer way.

I will take witnesses —

He will take witness on't —

Would you have me take a wife?

I take it to be worse than —

I shall take you tardy.

To be taken napping.

I take it to be very profitable.

His camp was like to be taken.

You may take what is yours and be packing.

The number of the slain could hardly be taken.

To take a thing as done in despite to himself.

He takes the higher ground.

To take [i. e. seize on, possess ones self of] a place; hill.

He took to the next hill.

He made them take to the town.

Three Companies took up [i. e. filled] that room.

They took to the next Mountains.

He makes him take the same oath.

The Souldiers take the same oath.

They took them into the main body.

Eum quæstum occepit. *Ter. Ad.*
Cupide accipiat saxo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Tu, nisi perfectà re, non conquiesci.
Cic. Fam. 1. 1.

Quanti vendis? — *L. Vir. D.* 4.

Ad aram; asylum confugere. *Cic.*

Templi se religioni supplicem credere. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

Urbium expugnationes recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quam viam insistam? *Ter. Eun.*

Occupare compendia. *Flor.* 3. 3.

Mihi testes adhibebo. *Ter. Ph.*

Testes faciet — *Ter. Ad.*

Vis me uxorem ducere? *Ter. And.*

5. 3.

Miserius esse duco, quàm. *Cic.*

Te imparatum offendam. *Cic.*

— oscitantem opprimam. *Ter.*

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*

Id arbitror adprimè esse utile. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Castris capì imminebat. *Flor.* 4. 6.

Tibi habeas res tuas. *Plant. Amph.*

Numerus interfectorum haud imminuit.
Liv. de bel. Mac.

Quod quis egerit in suam contumeliam vertere. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Locum occupare. *Cæs.* *Ib.*

¶ Montem occupare. *Cæs.*

In proximum collem sese receperunt. *Cæs.* *Ib.*

Se ad oppidum recipere cogit. *Cæs.* *Ib.*

Tres cohortes eum locum explebant. *Cæs.* *Ib.*

Sese in montes proximos conferunt. *Ib.*

Ipse illum ad idem iusjurandum addigit. *Cæs.* b. c. 1.

Milites idem jurant. *Cæs.* *Ib.*

In medium agmen eos receperunt. *Cæs.* *Ib.*

The Armies took up [i. e. filled] two parts of that room; space.

To be forced to take up arms.
So lov'd him, that no injury could take off my love from him.

To take cognizance of [i. e. hear and determine, be umpire.]

They take in others to them.

¶ Socios sibi ad id bellum Ofinnos asciscunt. *Cas. b. g. 3.*
You take my cares off from my hand.

I should have been taken for a very proud man.

To take up an ill report at any hand.

People take a pleasure in seeing baze fights; shews.

¶ Ludis oblectantur homines; Delectant homines ludi. *C. pro Mur.*

There is care enough taken.

To take into ones protection.

To take patiently.

He takes his Wife about the neck.

Nothing so takes with the people, as goodness.

I will take out an action against you.

I was taken up with business, that—

I took up my self.

I take the road.

Duas spatii partes acies occupabant. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Inivtus sacramento cogi. *Cas. Ib.*
Tantus fuit amor ut exhauriri nulla posset injuriâ. *C. Att. 2.21.*

Cognoscere. *Cas.* ¶ Cæsar ut cognosceret postulatum est. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Alios sibi asciscunt. *Cas.*

¶ Socios sibi ad id bellum Ofinnos asciscunt. *Cas. b. g. 3.*

Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Summam mihi superbiæ famam inussisset. *Cic. pro Muran.*

Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *Id. Ib.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

¶ Ludis oblectantur homines; Delectant homines ludi. *C. pro Mur.*

Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Ferre æquo animo.

Conjugis colla com ectiur lacertis. *Ovid Met. 1.*

Nihil tam populare, quàm bonitas. *Cic.*

Tibi dicam scribam. *Ter. Ph. 1.2.* diem dicam; litem intendam.

Ira destinebar, ut——— *C. Att. 1.11.*

Contraxi vela. *C. Att. 1. 13.*

Utor viâ. *C. Att. 2.19.*

Tale.

More tales all; it is a very tale.

He begins his tale.

It is of you the tale is told.

He is in several tales.

It is told like a tale.

¶ Hæc sunt ficta. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Fabulæ. *Ib. 1. 3.*

Fabulam incepat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

De te fabula narratur. *Hor.*

Modò ait, modò negat. *Ter.*

Tanquàm aliqua fabella narratur. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Yet shall ye fulfil the tale of
bricks, *Exod. 5. 18.*

They gave them in full tale to
the king, *1 Sam. 18. 27.*

To bring in and out by tale, *1*
Chren. 9. 28.

You tell a tale to a dead man.

A private whispering tell-tale.

He tells a tale of a tub.

Summam tamen laterum datote.
Jun. & Trem.

Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun. &*
Trem.

Certo numero inferre & deprome-
re. *Jun. & Trem.*

Verba sunt mortuo. *T. Ph. 5. 8.*

Pica pulvinaris. *Petron.*

Narrat is, quod nec ad coelum, nec
ad terram pertinet. *Petr.*

Talk.

WE are made a common
talk.

I talk not of former things.

Shall I be by whilst you talk
with her?

It was commonly talkt of.

It is the common town-talk.

Per totam urbem rumoribus differ-
tur. *Petron.*

We will talk it between our
selves.

Other things we will talk of
when we are together.

They are by no means to be talk-
ed abroad.

It is generally talked abroad.

Exivit in vulgus *Gell. 18. 12.*

His wickedness was the com-
mon talk of all.

We sat up talking till it was
late.

I hear 'tis talked under hand.

Do not talk so. *Vide Brisson. de*
Formulis.

She was all the town talk.

This is all the town talk.

I will go talk with the man.

You talk like a fool; idly.

What a talking she kept!

To get opportunity of talking to-
gether.

He interrupts their talk.

Abulæ sumus. *T. Hec. 4. 3.*

Quæ antehac facta sunt, omitto.
Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Vin' adesse me unà, dum istam con-
venis? *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

In fabulis fuit. *Suet. Aug. 6. 70.*

In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad.*

Omnibus est in ore. *Cic. Vulgi*
ore celebratur. *Boeth.*

Coram inter nos conferemus. *C.*
Att. 1. 17.

Cætera coram agemus. *C. Att. 4. 4.*

Hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt.

Cic. Palam proferenda. T.

Omnium sermone celebratum est
Cic.

De hujus nequitia in commune om-
nes loquebantur. *Plin.*

Sermonem in multam noctem pro-
duximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Susurrari audio. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Melius loquere. *Petron. Melius omi-*
nare; bona verba. *Ter.*

Una in totâ civitate fabula erat. *Pé-*
tron

Per urbem solus sermo est omnibus.

Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.

Conveniam hominem. *Ter. And.*

Ineptis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ut multa verba fecit! *Plant.*

Nancisci colloquiorum facultatem.
Cæs. b. c. 1.

Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs.*
b. c. 1.

I have a mind to have a little talk [to talk a little] with you.

The man we talk of came.

I have been the talk of the town; — the town-talk.

These are but talks ; [i. e. stories ; words ;] meer tales.

He was neber talkt of so long as he lived.

Men talk seberal ways.

Let us leave thinking of the dead, and talk of the living.

To talk to no purpose ; in vain ; to the wind.

He will be talkt of when he is dead.

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Lud. Vir. D. 2.*

Lupus in fabulâ. *Cic. Att. 13. 33.*

Per urbem fabula fui. *Hor. Epod. 11. v. 10.*

Fabulæ ; logi ; somnia ; garris modo. *T. Ph. 3. 2. Verba sunt istæ. Ib.*

Rei vivo illo nulla mentio. *Cic. Att. 14. 12.*

Varix sententiæ de ——— *C. At 15. 24.*

Sed vivorum meminimus. *Petron.*

Cum ventis litigare. *Petron.*

Sempiterno nominabitur. *Petron.*

Came.

They must be tamed in that manner, that they may be inured by little and little.

They will the sooner grow tame by imitation.

He is tamed ; grown tamer.

Ita subigendum, ut minutatim assuefaciant. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Imitando facilius domantur. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Defervit adolescentia. *T. Ad.*

Tarry.

Tarry for me there.

Let her not tarry of you.

He carries filthily.

They do not tarry of us.

To tarry and see which side will get the better.

What's it he carries here for.

Tarry a little.

He tarry hereabouts.

Let us not tarry of you.

They tarry not above a year in a place.

Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ne in morâ illi sis. *Ter. And.*

Odiôsè cessat. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Illis nulla est in nobis morâ. *Ter.*

Eventum belli exspectare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Eâ hic resistit gratiâ. *Ter. And.*

Mane paulisper. *Lu. Vir. D 1.*

Circum hæc loca commorabor. *C. At 3. 17.*

In te nihil sit moræ *Ter. And.*

Neque longius anno remanent uno in loco. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

Task.

It will be a hard task.

A very hard task.

Task me how you please ; put what task you please upon me.

Magnum negotium. *C. Fam.*

Onus æternâ gravius. *Cic.*

Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And. 5. 3. H h 2*

To

To set one his task.

An hard task.

Thou hast undertaken an hard task, taken a hard task upon your self.

Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Laboriosus est quàm Sibyllæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

Provinciam cepisti duram. *Id.*

Taste.

A ^{is} excellent well tasted fish; or a fish of an excellent taste.

To take a light taste of a thing.

Ile have a taste of every thing that is good.

Piscis egregii saporis. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.

Libare. *Godw.* Primoribus labiis attingere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Unumquodque, quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Tax.

They are taxed; have taxes laid upon them.

To tax the cost and charges of the suit.

Pecuniæ ab iis exiguntur. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Litem æstimare. *Godw. R. Att.* 1. 3. f. 3. c. 20.

Tell, Told.

As often as ever I tell my opinion.

Ile tell him of all.

You must be told of every thing.

I tell you truly.

Tell him my father kept me at home.

I have now no time to tell.

One cannot tell whether way 'twill go.

He could not tell how to give up his account.

What tell you me of your son?

What tell you me of Phocion?

He had one at home to tell him.

He cannot tell which is which.

She tells her father of the Adultery.

The old wife told me of it.

Omnia sententiis. *Cic.*

Nihil reticebo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

De omnibus es sigillatim admonendus. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Quod res est dico. *Ter. Chr.*

Die me detineri domi à patre. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

Non est nunc narrandi locus. *Ter.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l.* 18. c. 19.

Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max.*

Filium narras mihi? *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris? *Sen.*

Domus habuit unde discere. *Ter. Ad.*

Uter sit non quæ decernere. *Plaut. Amph. Arg.* 2.

Adulterium parenti indicat. *Öv. Met.* 4. v. 236.

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

Bow

Thou your self can best tell.

They can tell when to take out
the honey combs by—

The Senate and people of Rome
can tell.

Tell it if thou canst in a word.

Tell me I prethee.

Tell it me then.

¶ Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And.* 2. 3. Quid facies cedo. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

She hath got somewhat to tell
him of.

I am come to tell you, that—

Tell where you dwell.

Now can I tell that ever I
dreamt.

I cannot tell whether.

To tell a thing abroad.

Can you tell what is for our
good?

How can you tell except you
try?

¶ Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Thou cannot tell.

'Tis more than I can tell.

They make them tell whence
they came.

I cannot tell what to do.

He tells him what to do,

No body could tell.

¶ Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

To tell one what to do.

I could tell him what to say to
that well enough.

They both tell the sheep twice a
day.

He could tell the names of all
the Citizens,

If you will promise me not to
tell, I will tell you.

Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.*

Eximendorum favorum signum su-
munt ex—*Varro.*

Senatus & populus Romanus testis
est. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.

Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *Ter.*

Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.

Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter.*

Ede ubi consistas [i. e. dic ubi ha-
bites] *Juv. Sat.* 3.

Nec somniasse memini. *Pers. ProL.*

Haud scio an—*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 14.

Rem proferre; palam proferre.
Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Tun' judicare nostram in rem quod
sit potes? *Ter.*

Qui sis ergo istuc, nisi periculum fe-
ceris. *Ter. An.* 3. 3.

Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Ignoro. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

Quibus ex regionibus veniant pro-
nunciare cogunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 2.

{ Nec quid agam scio. *Ter.*

{ Incertum est quid agam. *Id.*

Quid fieri velit, edocet. *Cæs.*

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist.* 1. 1.

Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribe-
re. *Cic.*

Habeo pro illâ re, illum quod mone-
am probè. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Bisque die numerant ambo pecus.
Virg. 3. *Ecl.*

Omnium civium nomina percepe-
rat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum, di-
cam. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

He tell lies even for customs
sake; out of custom.

I remember it without your
telling.

Being he shall come to no dan-
ger by telling.

Is the money was a telling—

Bid him tell him out twenty
pounds.

You were told it.

Say not but you were told of it
before.

I was told; it was told me.

As you told me.

You were told what to do.

When he had told what he came
for.

Lest ye should tell what ye
saw.

They tell him it was a thing
that they were not able to
judge of.

Being told by him how things
went.

When it was told that he was
dead.

Do not tell my master of it; of
me.

Before a man can tell what's
this.

To tell you plainly.

I cannot tell whether or—

Can you tell what this fellow
says?

My conscience tells me.

Mentimur & consuetudinis causâ,
Sen.

Memini tamen nullus moneas. *Ter.*
Eun. 2. 1.

Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio fiet.
Ter. Hec. 3. 1.

Ut numerabitur argentum—*Ter.*

Jube dinumeret illi viginti minas.

T. Ad. 5. 7.

Renunciatum est. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.
Ter. And. 1. 1.

Dictum est. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top.*

Dicta tibi lex est. *Mor.*

Reliquo sermone confecto, cujus rei
causa venerat. *Cas.*

Ne, quod vidistis, vulgetis. *Petr.*

Docent, sui judicii rem non esse.
Cas.

Ab eo certior factus quæ res gere-
rentur. *Cas.*

Morte ejus nunciata. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ne id pædagogus resciscat. *L. Viv.*
D. 1. Ne me apud præceptorem
deferat. *Id. D.* 4.

Dicto citius. *Virg.*

Ut apertè tibi fabuler. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Incertus sum utrum; an—*T. Ph.*

4. 3.

Num tu intelligis, quid hic narret?

T. Ph. 5. 6.

Conscius mihi sum. *Cic.*

Teach.

Why should I teach you
this?

I'll teach you to know what 'tis
to deceive your master.

They do not teach amiss.

He had one at home to teach
him.

Te quid hoc doceam? *Cic.* 2. *de*
Or.

Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit peri-
cli fallere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic.*

Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter. Ad.*

3. 3.

Tedious.

Tedious.

If were tedious to reckon up
all.

Not to be tedious.

Should I reckon up the rest,
I should be tedious.

Longum foret si commemorem
omnia. *T. C.*

Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*

Si alia memorem, mora est. *Plaut.*
Capt.

Tempest, vide Storm.

Tend.

Whereto tend all these
things?

Quoniam hæc omnia pertinent?
Cæs. I. b. c. Spectant? Cic.

Tent.

The tents are near at hand.
I pitched my tents by the
very wall.

In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv.*
Ad murum castra posui. *Balbus.*
Cic. Att. l. 9.

In juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs. I. b. c.*

To pitch [set up] Tents;
booths.

Tabernacula statuere. *Cæs. I. b. c.*

Term, see Condition.

Upon those terms you may
have her.

Upon even terms.

To debate of terms.

Let us fight upon even terms.

Do: could they have it, upon
even, fair, good terms.

Upon those terms I will not re-
fuse.

To refuse base [dishonourable]
terms.

Iscis legibus habeas licet. *Plaut.*

Sub eâ conditione———*Plin.*

Æquâ conditione. *Cic. Æquis con-*
ditionibus. Cæs. I. b. c.

De conditionibus disceptare *Cæs. I.*
b. c.

Æquemus pugnas. *Virg. Æn. I.*

Neque ejus conditionem æquam ha-
berent. *Corn. Nep.*

Ita non sum recusaturus, si———
Liv. l. 42. c. 40.

Dissentire conditionibus foedis. *Hor.*
l. 3. Od. 5.

Thank.

Thank him; or thanks be to
him.

Thanks to old age; thank old age
for it.

He may thank his ring for his
being King of Lydia.

He thanks me with letters upon
letters.

Huic gratia. *Plaut. Epid. I. I.*
9.

Habenda senectuti gratia, *Cic. de*
Sen.

Annuli beneficio rex exortus est
Lydiæ. *Cic. Off. 3. 4.*

Gratias alibi super aliis epistolis agit.
Plin.

They thank me mightily.

I must thank them for it.

I thank God.

Mihi maximas gratias agunt. *Cic.*

Att. 14. 19.

Quod illis referendum est acceptum.

Cic. Att. 15. 19.

Djs habeo gratias. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Thick.

As thick as hail.
He trudges through thick
and thin to Rome.

He charges into the thickest of
his enemies.

IN modum grandinis. *Flor. 4. 10.*

Imbre lutoque aspersus Romam
petit. *Hov.*

In confertissimos hostes incurrit.
Sall. Catil. In hostes densos fer-
tur, Virg. Æn. 2.

¶ Per [through] confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit. *Liv.*
bell. Pun.

They hid themselves in the
thick woods.

Accordingly as it is thick or
thin.

Too thick.

It is a thick air they have at
Thebes.

He muffled his face in thick
clouds.

Standing thick they were not
able to shun the darts.

Se in densissimas sylvas abdiderunt.

Cæs. b. g. 4. 14.

Pro modo crassitudinis. *Colum.*

Æquo concretius. *Lucret.*

Cælum crassum Thebis. *Cic. de Fa-*
to.

Densis texit sua nubibus ora. *Ov. Met.*

II.

Neque tela conferri vitare poterant.
Cæs.

¶ Præterquam quod confertiores steterant——stood thicker] *Liv. 9.*
ab urbe.

He gets him into the thickest of
the throng.

Now he knocks them down
as thick as hops.

He was somewhat [a little]
thick of hearing.

An inch thick ; as thick as ones
thumb.

Se in confertissimam turbam recepit.
Liv. 2. ab urbe.

Jamque catervatim dat stragem.
Virg. 3. Georg.

Erat furdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Digiti pollicis crassitudine. *Cæs. b. g.*
3. 6.

Thing.

A Shameful thing.
Above all things.
It comes all to a thing.

All after as the thing is.

There be some that will suffer
any thing, &c.

INDignum facinus. *Ter. And.*

Imprimis. *Cic.*

Eodem recidit ; tantundem egero.
Ter.

Pro conditione rei. *Quint.*

Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur ;
dum——*Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

If there be any questioning about any thing.

Was he any thing the wealthier, when—

The weather will not suffer them to go any thing far.

Be that is any thing slack in punishing.

It is an usual thing with me.

In any thing rather than in this.

Seeing how things were I fell a suspecting.

Do you think there will be any thing the fewer Statutes, for my being at Naples.

Is there any thing else yet?

Had you ever any thing else to do with her?

Shall it be lawful for no man to have any thing else?

Si de quapiam re quærat—
Gell. l. 16. c. 2.

Nunquid copiosior, cum—*Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Tempestas prodire longius non patitur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Qui in ulescendo remissior fuerit. *Cic. Ad. Quir.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*

Ubivis facilis quàm in hac re. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

An minus multa Senatus-consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Etiamne est quid porro? *Plaut.*

Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Ter.*

Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Thin, see Thick.

The air is thin at Athens.

We must have a care it grow not thin by the dying of trees.

I thin table.

That they should never stand thick when they fought, but thin, and with great spaces betwixt.

If there be any thick matter in it, the air will make it thin.

A thin house; i. e. Senate, or Assembly.

Athenis tenue cœlum. *Cic.*
Operam dabit ne emortuis arboribus rareseat. *Col. 5. 5.*

Coena ambulatoria. *Gdæ.*

Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis præliarentur. *Cæf. Rari pugnarent, dispersique. Id. b. c. 1.*

Siquid crassi est, tenuabitur aurâ. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.*

Senatus infrequens. *Cic.*

Think.

I will speak what I think.

Ego dicam, quod mi in mentem

I think you must even do so too.

Id dicam, quod sentio. *Cic.*

Ter. He. 5. 2.

Atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. *T. Ch.*

Quid

¶ Quid censem [what think we of] Superiorem illum Dionysium?
Cic. 2. Off. 5. Supera omnia stare censeat. Cic. Acad.

It will fall out better than you think. Res succedet opinione melius. T. Chr.

¶ Latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum. C. Cat. 9. Prius opinione.
Plaut. Amph.

Without you think otherwise. Nisi quid dissentitis. T. Chr.

Now I think it is time to — Nunc tempus esse arbitror. T. Chr.
I know not what to think on't. Neque, de eo quid suspicer, scio. T. Chr.

Thinking how it would be; go. Suspensus fore id quod accidit.
Ces. 1. b. c.

I will go think on them by my self. Ea nunc meditabor mecum. Pla.

What think you?

¶ Sic mihi videtur [so methinks, or I think so] Ter. Ut Panario videtur. Cic. 1. Off. 3. Tibi ita hoc videtur. Ter. And. 3; 3.

He thinks nobody can do so well as himself. Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Ter. Adelp.

I should think it punishment enough. Satis mihi id habeam supplicii. Ter.

Bethink your self; or think with your self. Cum animo cogites. Ter.

But I began to think.

Mihi autem venit in mentem. Cic. At. 14. 24.

To think one thing after another.

Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. Tr. Eun. 4. 2.

I cannot think; or bring my mind to think.

Animum nequeo ad cogitandum instituere. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

I can think of nothing —

Mihi venire in mentem nihil potest — Cic.

I weep to think of it.

Lacrymo, cum in mentem venit. Ter. Hec. 3. 3.

If I should think much.

Si gravarer. Cic. Top.

If you shall not think light of it.

Si non aspernabere. Cic.

I do not think my self worthy of such honour.

Haud equidem tali me dignor honore. Virg.

I think verily that he could —

Equidem existimo cum potuisse. Cic. 1. Off. 1.

So I think; or I think so.

Sic opinor. Ter. Ph. 2. 2.

I am troubled to think what will come of it.

Curæ sanè est, quorsum eventurum hoc fiet. Ter. Hec. 1. 2.

I write things as I think on them.

Ut quidque succurrit scribo. Cic. At. 14. 1.

See what they think of——

Who can think any other, but that——

I like it, and think very well of it.

If you think good.

What punishment shall we think of for him?

Let them think of these things.

I think you have heard how——

I cannot at present think of his name.

Memoria non est. *Gell.* 12. 12.

I was ever ill troubled to think of danger.

I think it a more miserable thing, than——

He said he would think of it.

When you think to get a farm.

Anthony must not think to be a ruler over those.

What think you by this, that——

Quid quod sapientissimus quisque *Sen.*

No body thinks so but I.

As you think good your self,

I do not think it.

They would think it no disgrace.

We think } fine thing,

it a } filthy thing.

Did you think any other?

Quid his placeat de——exquire.

Cic. 1. *Off.* 56.

Cui dubium esse potest, quin——

Liv. 1. 37. c. 11.

Et laudo vehementer; & probō,

Cic.

Si tibi videtur. *Cic.* *Qu.* *Fr.* 3. 1.

Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic.*

Hac reputent. *Cic.* *Tusc.* 1.

Credo te audisse, ut——*Cic.*

Cujus nunc mihi nomen non suppetit. *A. Gell.* 3. 3. Non occurrat sit. *Cic.*

Pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret. *Ter.*

Miserius esse duco, quàm——*Cic.*

Att. 7. 11.

Deliberaturum se dixit. *Paterc.*

Prædium cum comparare cogitabis.

Cato de re rust. c. 1.

Neque est Antonino postulandum, ut iis imperet. *Cic.*

Quid quod——*Cic.*

æquissimo animo moritur? *Cic.* *de*

Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic.*

Att. 1.

Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic.* *de Cl.*

Non arbitror. *Cic.* *Att.*

Non turpe existimarent. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Pulchrum putamus. } *Cic.* *Off.*

Turpe ducimus. } 1. 7.

An censebas aliter? *C.* *Att.* 14. 11.

Thought.

They thought they should be hem'd in.

They ne're take thought.

It fell out [speed] better than

I thought it would have done.

Circumiri sese arbitrabantur. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Nihil morantur. *T. Ch.* Alcum; in utramvis aurem dormiunt. *Juv.*

Sat. 1. *Ter.* *Hec.* 2. 3.

Successit meliùs, quàm arbitrabar.

T. Chr.

No body thought well of it.

I had never any such thought.

I thought she had been my fellow-servant.

Not that I thought you to be—

Which he never thought of.

Every body thought.

I thought so. *Credidi. T. Ph.*

I think I have spoke what I thought.

We ought not to be thought liberal.

If I thought good.

If he thought good.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts.

We thought long till he saw the money; seven years till,—

Methought I heard the Soldiers tongue even now.

In my thoughts you are a happy man.

If I had not thought so.

I thought as indeed it fell out,

He was never thought to be an Orator.

Who was ever thought more happy?

If I had not thought on't,

He thought it enough for the present.

They were thought to have the better of it.

The war was thought to be at an end.

He thought none—[he would have none thought] so good as himself.

I thought there was no room for me.

Nisi nefas esse duxissem. *Cic. Quæ cæteri mirantur, contemnenda duxis-
sti. Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quod nunquam opinatus fui. *Plaut.*

Cogitavi. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Conservum credidi. *T. Eun. 5. 2.*

Non quò te crederem esse. — *Pla.*

Quod ille minimè putabat. *Cic.*

Nemo erat, quin putaret. *Cæs.*

Ego sic putavi. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Videor mihi, quid sentirem, dixisse. *Cic.*

Non debet liberalis videri. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Si ei videretur. *C. Att. 15. 18.*

Nisi quin Quincto videtur secus. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Nihil ei longius videbatur, quàm dum illud videret argentum. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Audire vocem visa sum modò militis. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

Tu mihi videre fortunatus. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Ni ita existimassem. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Existimabam id quod erat. *Cic.*

Nunquam est numeratus Orator. *Cic.*

Quis unquam sanctior est habitus? *Cic.*

Quod nisi mihi in mentem venisset. *Cic. Att. 13. 10.*

Satis habebat in in præsentia. *Cæs. 1.*

Superiores habebantur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Neminem dignitate secum exæquari volebat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Nec mihi locum esse duxi. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Quæ cæteri mirantur, contemnenda duxi-

I have thought of all the discommodities that may come unto me.

He could not utter what he had thought.

Have you any thoughts of taking this fellow into your house?

I had thought only to have written of this.

Such as we never thought—

I had thought to have sent—

But if he have not the same thoughts.

No body ever thought any of these things would have come to pass.

They thought to draw out the War till Winter.

They would be thought to be the first that brought the news.

He thought this to be his best way.

I have spoken what I thought.

I had many thoughts came into my head.

I will speak my thoughts.

I had thought he had made as great account of her as of himself.

Whilst he thought to out-do [be-
pond] others.

I ne're thought on't.

He set upon them while they never thought of him.

I have the same thoughts of—

Let not such a thought come in your head; mind.

I thought it a very hard case.

I would not have it thought.

But I have these thoughts.

I never thought you to be other than what you are.

Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Non potuit cogitata proloqui. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Hunc tu in ædes cogitas recipere? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2:*

Hoc solum scribere destinassem. *Plin.*

Quas esse nunquam suspicati sumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Nobis erat in animo mittere— *Cic. Fam. 14. 11.*

Sin aliter ejus sententia est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Bellum in hyemem ducere cogitabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Principes talem nuncium attulisse viderentur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Hanc sibi commodissimam rationem judicavit. *Cæs.*

Quod sum ratus dixi. *Var. r. r.*

In multas cogitationes diductus sum. *Petron.*

Dicam quod sentio. *C. in Pison.*

Quam ego intellexi haud minus quam se ipsum magnificere. *Ter.*

Dum anteire cæteros parat. *Tac. Ann. 3. 9.*

Me fugerat—*Cic. in Pis.*

Inopinantes aggressus est. *Cæs.*

Eodem modo judico de—*Cic. r.*

Ne istuc in animum inducas tuum. *Ter. He. 5. 4.*

Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Or.*

Nec hoc existimari velim. *Cic.*

Sed ego hos hariolor. *Ter. Ad.*

Nunquam te aliter atque es in animum induxi meum. *T. Ad. 3. 16*

If he had any thought of making
[giving] satisfaction.

He leaves the thought of follow-
ing him for the present.

I wonder you never thought of
this.

I thought of that time, when—

He hath other thoughts.

I had this thought.

He had those thoughts.

That thought came into my
head.

I had some thought.

I have not laid that thought by.

It was certainly thought.

Si satisfacere in animo esset. *Lib. 1.*
42. c. 36.

In præsentia insequendi illius ratio-
nem omittis. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Illud miror tibi non succurrisse. *Pe-
tron.*

Verfabatur mihi tempus illud ante
oculos, cum—*C. Att. 3. 9.*

Alia cogitat. *C. Att. 13. 2.*

Hoc erat in animo. *C. At. 4. 3.*

Venere in mentem istac mihi. *T. Ph.*
1. 2.

Mihi veniebat in mentem. *T. Ph.*
4. 3.

Mihi erat in animo—*C. At. 3.*
21.

Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic.*
At. 14. 11.

Pro certo habebatur. *Cic. Att. 16.*
1.

Threat.

The Consul threatens war ;
—with war.

And therefore you deal with
threats.

It is to no purpose to threaten
us.

All things threaten them with
death.

Why should you threaten us
with mischief?

To threaten war ; denounce.

Dangers are threatened me.

He threatens me with danger.

Consul arma minatur. *Cic. Fam.*
11. 3.

Et ea re minaciter agis. *Cic. Fam.*
11. 3.

Nihil est quod terreas nos. *Cic. Fam.*
11. 3.

Viris intentant omnia mortem. *Virg.*

Quid est quapropter nobis malum
minitmini? *Plaut. Bach.*

Bellum denunciare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Pericula mihi intenduntur. *C. At.*
2. 19.

Denunciat mihi periculum. *C. At.*
2. 20.

Time.

But for a time.

I shall find a time to be re-
veng'd on you.

You have set a time when these
things shall be.

So that he had not time to
think—

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

Est ubi vos ulciscar. *Ter. Ph.*
5. 7.

Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti.
Ter. And. 1. 1.

Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi. *Ter.*
And. 1. 2.

¶ Ad consilia capienda nihil spatii dandum existimabat. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.*
Quam minimum spatii. — *Ib. 3. 8.*

I have not time to tell thee now.

Time will bring it to light.

It is time to be gone; packing.

Time out of mind.

For time to come.

It is almost time, that —

It is time now; now is the time.

It is time to go; for us to be going.

He takes time [a days time] to consider.

There was time enough for it.

He spent it in less than a years time.

Having a years time to gather forces.

In fourteen years time.

Within an hours time it will give over.

He demanded a nights time to consider of it.

They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.

Ull bed-time he did nothing but walk all alone in private.

He was many years before Romulus's time.

I had rather not be old so long, than be old before my time.

Before that time.

He was after Lyeurgus's time.

He was a little after their time.

Now after so long a time.

At this time.

Hoc in tempore. *Cic. pro Mur.*

At one and the same time.

If at any time you be cited to be a witness.

At another time.

Nunc non est narrandi locus. *T. And. 2. 2.*

In apicum proferet ætas. *Hor.*

Tempus est concedere. *Ter.*

Multis ante seculis. *Plin.*

In posterum. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Prope adest, quum — *Ter. And.*

Jam tempus est. *Godw.*

Tempus est eundi — ut eamus. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Diem ad deliberandum sumit. *Cæs.*

Satis erat dierum, ut. *Cic.*

Non toto vertente anno absumpsit. *Suet. Calig. c. 37.*

Anni spatium ad comparandas copias nactus. *Cæs.*

Intra annos quatuordecim. *Cæs.*

Intra horam desinet. *Sen. Ep.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Cominus diu steterunt, *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ad horam somni nihil aliud quam secreto solus deambulabat. *Suet. Dom. c. 21.*

Multis annis fuit ante Romulum — Romuli ætatem. *Cic.*

Ego me minus diu senem esse mallem, quam esse senem antequam essem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Antea. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Infra Lycurgum fuit. *Cic.*

Recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Cic. 3. de N. D.*

Nunc denique — *Col. 11. 2.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

In præsentia. *Ter. Ph. 5. 2.*

Uno eodemque momento. *Flor.*

Siquando vocabere testis. *Juv.*

Aliàs. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

¶ Aliàs ita loquor ut concessum est; aliàs ut necesse est. *Cic. de Orat.*

At that time.

I received several Letters of yours all at one time.

To spin out time.

Much about the same time.

Send for me at any time.

By that time I shall be out of my years office.

By this time I suppose he hath gotten some friend.

Even from Thales's time. See Eng. Part. c. 31. v. 15.

From that time.

For that time—those times.

¶ Vir ut eo seculo doctus. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.

For was that the first time.

This is not the first time that he hath heard that.

He bid him take the first time to go into Spain.

In former times; in old time.

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.*

In times past.

In the day time.

In the night time.

You will be here in time.

We shall come time enough.

He thought he should come time enough.

Touching the same things at one time they judge one thing; at another time another.

Some-times it hath strength; at another time elegancy.

In the mean time the old man told me. *Vid. Pean.*

I came in time, i. e. seasonably.

You must be doing in time. i. e. early.

Tum. *Paterè.* 1. 3. Tunc temporis. *Justin.*

Multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *Cic. Attic.*

Dies extrahere. *Ces. b. c. 1.*

Eodem fere tempore *Cic.*

Ubi voles me accersere. *Ter. And.*

Ego jam annum mustus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.

Arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Usque à Thalete. *Cic.*

Ex illo tempore. *Cic. Ex eo. Tac.*

Ex tunc. *Appul.*

Ut in tali tempore. *Liv.*

Ut temporibus illis. *Cic.*

Nec tum primum. *Cic.*

Non hoc nunc primum audit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Primo quoque tempore in Hispaniam redire iussit. *Liv.*

Olim. *Ter. Phor.* 5. Antea. *Plin.* 1. 4. c. 17.

Quondam. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

De die. *Ter. Ad.*

De nocte. *Cic. Att.*

Aderis ad tempus. *Cic. Att.*

Satis veniemus tempori. *Viv.*

Satis putabat se tempore venturum. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

Illi aliàs aliud iisdem de rebus judicant. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Habet interdum vim, leporem aliàs. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

Interea mihi senex narrabat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3. Inter hæc; interim; interea loci.

In tempore veni. *Ter.*

Maturè opus est factu. *Sall.*

In very good time.

You come in pudding time.

Tempore opportunissimo — *Cæs.*

In the very nick of time.

Had this befallen you in super time.

In a minutes time.

Both in time of Peace and War.

In the time of his second Consulship [when he was the second time Consul — Consul the second time] he withstood him —

In the time of his fourth Consulship.

In his time.

Things were strangely altered in a little time.

There's no time to be idle.

I had no time to write.

He hath served out his time in the Wars.

You come out of time.

When time was, you forgot.

He said he would come back when he saw his time.

No pass his time.

I have spent my time in that study.

She was near her time.

When her time was up —

She went her time.

You knew how to make use of your time.

It was a very hard time.

I set out my journey in good time.

From morning to this time of the day.

Being in bed till that time of the day.

It is that time of the day.

Opportunè; optimè; peropportunè. *Ter. Cic.* Oppidè opportunè. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Attemperatè; in ipso tempore; per tempus venis. *Ter. And.*

In ipso articulo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Si hoc tibi inter cœnam accidisset. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Puncto temporis. *Liv.* Momento temporis. *Petron.*

Tum in pace, tum in bello. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Consul iterum ei restitit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quarto consulatu. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ætate ejus. *Patere.* 1. 3.

Magna celeriter sit commutatio rerum. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

Nihil loci est segnitia. *Ter. And.*

Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.*

Stipendia confecit. *Godw.*

Serò post tempus venis. *Plaut.*

Cum tempus erat, oblitus es. *Cic.*

Se dicit suo tempore esse rediturum. *Cic. in Ver.*

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

In eo studio ætatem [vitam] consumpsi. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

Partus instabat propè. *Ter. Ad.*

Temporibus exactis — *Cic. Ver.*

Suo tempore peperit. *Ter.*

Scisti foro uti. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

Tempus erat difficillimum. *Cæs.*

Mihi per tempus inceptum est iter. *Plaut.*

Usque ab aurora ad hoc quod diei est. *Plaut. Pan.* 1. 2.

Cum etiam tum in lecto esset. *Cic. de Orat.*

Id temporis est. *Cic. de Orat.*

Two young men much of one time.

It is a long time since.

I have been here a long time.
How hast thou done this long time?

Had he had but never so little time——

It would take up a great deal of time to reckon up every thing.

Remember how short a time you have to live.

Many times.

Sometimes.

Three times in a year.

Two or three times.

Three or four times.

Once by himself, another time together with others.

Above five times as much.

Six times as much.

Six hundred times as much.

Without you be told it an hundred times over.

I have heard a thousand times.

Ever since his fathers and Ancestors times.

To our time.

It was more than time you had given over.

As the times are; go.

Duo adolescentes prope aequales.
Cic. Brut.

Jam dudum factum est, quum——
Plaut. Trin.

Ego jam dudum hic adsum. *Ter.*
Valustin' usque? *Plaut. Stich. 3.2.*

Si tantulum moræ fuisset——*Cic.*
7. Ver.

Longum erat singula excipere. *Petr.*

Vive memor, quàm sis brevis avi.
Hor. 2. Serm. 5. Sat.

Sæpe. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nonnunquam. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Ter in anno. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Bis terve. *Cic. Att.*

Ter aut quater. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Separatim semel, iterum cum universis. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Quinques tanto amplius. *Cic.*

Sexies tantum quàm quantum——
Cic.

Sexcenta tanta. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Nisi idem dictum est centies. *Ter. He.*

5. 1.

Plus millies audiui. *Ter. Eun.*

Jam inde à patre atque majoribus.
Cic. pro Flac.

Uque ad nostram memoriam *Cic.*
pro L. Manil.

Et fuerat serum jam tibi definere.
**Mart. L. 2. Ep. 64.*

Ut nunc sunt mores. *T. Ph. 1.2.*

Throw.

TO throw stones at——
He throws us in the teeth
with Cæsars death;——Cæsars
death in our teeth.

He threw it out of the cup.

They threw themselves into the river.

Throw your cloak about your
shoulders.

L Apidibus prosequi——*Patron.*
Nobis de morte Cæsaris ob-
icit. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

E poculo ejecit. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Se in flumen præcipitaverunt. *Cæs.*
b. g. 4. 5.

Humerum orna pallio, *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

He threw one thing one way,
another thing another.
Let him throw them off.

I threw by what means I was
about.
To throw away ones life.

After many throws no body but
at length may throw a lucky
cast ; chance.

We will throw it into the Sea.

They throw their childzen in the
Souldiers faces.

¶ In alicujus faciem aliquid mittere ; immittere. *Petron.*

He will throw me headlong in-
to the grinding house.

You have thrown me upon a
Wedding ; into troubles.

It is easier to throw, if you
throw downward, or from a-
bove.

Their arms were thrown into
the rivers.

An unlucky throw.

To throw into prison.

To throw down their weapons.

Every little thing throws him
down.

Aliud aliò dissipavit. *Cic. de Div.*

Illis repudium renunciaret. *T. Ph.*

4. 3.

Ea, quæ in manibus habebam, abje-
ci. *Cic. At. 13. 45.*

Spiritum tanquam rem vacuum im-
pendere, *Petr.*

Nemo est, quin sæpe jactans venere-
um aliquando jaciat. *Cic. 2. de
Div.*

Ipsium in mare dejiciemus. *Cic. ad
Q. Fr.*

Infantes in ora militum miserunt.
Flor. 4. 12.

Præcipitem me in pistrinum dabit.
Ter. Ad. 1. 3.

Me conjecisti in nuptias ; inturbas.
Ter. And. 3. 5.

Facilior jactus est, si desuper jacias.
Gell. 9. 1.

Arma in profluentes data sunt. *Flor.
4. 12.*

Jactus supinus ; inanis ; canis, cuni-
cula ; chius. *Godw.*

In vincula conjicere. *Cæs.*

Abjicere arma. *Cæs.*

Minimis quibusque prosternitur. *Bo-
eth.*

Thrust.

BEcause there is no body
that they can thrust her
upon.

As he was fighting, he was
thrust throow the doe with a
spear.

To thrust into prison.

To thrust out of doozes.

EA quoniam nemini obtrudi po-
test. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Pugnanti latus lanceâ trajicitur.
Liv. 5. b. Pun.

{ In carcerem compingere ;
{ Compeditibus coercere. *Suet.*
Ex ædibus extrudere. *Plant.*

Tire.

He tired the Army with daily marchings.
 To tire with training.
 I am quite tired with walking.

Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæs.*
 Militiæ muneribus fatigare. *Tac.*
 Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.*
 4. 5.

¶ Integri defessis successerunt. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Token.

It is a great token——
 I bring my token for entertainment with me.
 A token with good luck.

He is not worth a token.
 A token of ill luck.
 They are not a token now for jesters.
 No body now will trust you with——lend you a token.
 He granted it to them in token of his thankfulness.

Magnum signum——*Ter.*
 Hospitalem tesseram mecum fero. *Plaut. Pæn. 5. 1. 25.*
 Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *Cic. de Div.*
 Non valet lotium suum. *Petr.*
 Omen malum, funestum. *Cic.*
 Neque ridiculos jam teruncii faciunt. *Plaut. Cap. 3. 1. 17.*
 Quadrantem nemo jam tibi credit——*Mart. 7. 9.*
 Id illis pro referendâ gratiâ tribuit. *A. Gell. 16. 13.*

Tongue.

We talk any thing, what comes next to our tongues end.

I spake what next came to my tongues end.

Hold your tongue.

Can't you hold your tongue?

I will tell you, and if you can, but hold your tongue.

The Greek tongue is more copious than the Latin.

Garrimus, quicquid in buccam venit. *Cic. Attic.*

A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. *Cic. Att. 4. l. 4.*

Tace; lupus in fabulâ; linguæ tempera. *Plaut.*

Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Scies, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*

Lingua Græcâ berior Latinâ. *Cic. Tusc.*

¶ Quid porro in Græco sermone [in the Greek tongue] tam tritum quàm——*Cic. pro Flac.*

How her tongue ran!

I must rule [hold] my tongue.

I must turn my tongue; i. e. talk of somewhat else.

His tongue fail'd him.

Ut multa verba fecit!

Linguæ moderandum est mihi. *Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 25.*

Oratio aliò mihi demutanda est mea. *Plaut. Mil. 4. 7. 8.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

They

They are tongue tyed.

I will tie up that tongue of yours.

His tongue runs before his wit.

But I will hold my tongue.

We can speak none but our mother-tongue.

For a long time neither of us could find our tongue.

He is all tongue.

Maris hath lost his tongue.

To set his tongue at sale.

Horum linguæ sic inhærent, ut loqui non possint. *Cic.*

Ego tibi scelestam hanc constringam linguam. *Plaut.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.*

5. 3.

{ Sed conticescam. *Plaut.*

{ Orationem comprimam. *Id.*

Vernaculum solum sermonem nos callemus. *T. Chr. F. L.*

Diu vocem neuter invenit. *Petr.*

Homo minimè murus est. *Erasm.*

Vox quoque Marini defecit. *Virg.*

{ Nummis vendere verba. *Petr.*

{ Mercedem ponere linguæ *Ju. 5. 7.*

Top.

HE ran down from the top of the tower.

To whip a top.

A little bending toward the top.

They are so fat, they swim on the top of the water.

It rises up with two tops.

They made signs from the tops of the houses.

Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg. Æn.*

Buxum torquere flagello. *Perf.*

Leviter à summo inflexum. *Cic.*

In summâ aquâ præ pinguitudine fluitant. *Var. in Macr. Sat. 1. 15.*

Gemino surgit cacumine. *Luc.*

Ex tectis significabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Touch.

YET let us touch it.

I had toucht it lightly by the way; in passing by.

Not to keep touch.

Not to keep touch with one.

To touch lightly upon.

He gave a brief touch upon every thing.

I have a mind to have the other touch at it.

To touch one to the quick.

I would have him have a little touch of the law.

They do a little touch me.

Sed attingamus. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Leviter in transcurso attingeram *Quint. 1. 7. c. 4.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Mutare cum aliquo fidem. *T. Ph.*

3. 2.

Strictim attingere. *Bo.*

Omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic.*

Volo tamen gustare. *Cic.*

Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*

Volo illum aliquid de jure gustare. *Petron.*

Modicè me tangunt. *C. Att. 2.*

19.

Trace.

WE have traced your steps.

We traced them out.

Vestigiis odorantes ingres-
sus tuos persecuti sumus.

Cic.

Hos vestigiis consecutus est. *Cic.*

Trade.

If it were any other of this
trade.

She sets up trade.

He returns to his old trade.

He lived of his trade.

What trade was he of?—did
he follow?

He betook himself to his old
trade.

Si esset alia ex hoc quæstu. *Ter.*
Hec. 5. 1.

Quæstum occipit. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter.*

Ars illi sua census erat. *Ovid.*

Quam negotiationem exercuit? *Petron.*

Ad suam veterem fabulam rediit.

Cic. At. 4. 2.

Train.

Train Souldiers.

A trained Souldier.

He began to tire those rude peo-
ple with training, &c.

Whither are you a going with
such a train?

Dou remember what a train he
had.

He came to meet him with a
good big train of his own.

TYrocinium exercere. *Sym.*

Exercitatus in armis miles.

Ces.

Inconditos homines fatigare militiæ
muneribus occipit. *Tac.*

Quo nunc capeffis tu te cum tantâ
pompâ? *Plaut. Bacch.*

Qui comitatus fuerit, meministis.

Cic. in Ver.

Obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ
venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Travel.

He travell'd over Caucasus.

Wear'd with travelling.

She is in travel.

He asked how soze a travel she
had had.

He travelled [took pains] in both
sorts.

I travel not abroad so much as
I used.

He travelled over all the Islands.

Iter per Caucasum fecit. *Hor.*

De viâ fessus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Laborat è dolore [sc. partus] *Ter.*
And. Parturit. Plaut.

Percunctatus est quam laborioe ni-
xus fuisset. *Gell. 12. 1.*

In utroque genere laboravit. *Cic. 1.*
Off. 1.

Non tam sum peregrinator, quàm so-
lebam. *Cic. Fam.*

Peragravit omnes insulas. *Cic. de Cl.*
Or.

To spend ones time in travel.

Whither are you travelling.

Tempus in peregratione consumere.

Cic. Attic.

Quo tibi est iter. *I. Chr. Jud.*

s. 2.

Quo tenes iter? *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Treat.

He treats with him for his own life; security.
To treat about terms.

Um eo de salute suâ agit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

De conditionibus disceptare. *Cæs. Ib.*

Treaty.

To end differences by treaty.

To allow [set] a time for treaty.

There was no treaty of peace to be had.

To enter into a treaty for peace.

Per colloquia controversias componere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Tempus colloquio dare. *Cæs. Ib.*

De compositione agi non poterat. *Cæs. Ib.*

De conciliandâ pace agere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Trick.

He put a notable trick upon him.

He put a trick upon one.

To put tricks upon him.

It will be very hard to put a trick upon him.

A cunning trick that!

A simple trick.

It were the trick of a crafty knave.

By their tricks it was brought about.

I will serve him a trick.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

A base trick.

This is always your tricks.

It were but a trick of a knave in me, if I should.

It is the trick of a child, a childish trick.

Gregiè illi imposuit. *Cic*

Illi verba dedit, fucum fecit. *Ter.*

Eun. 5. 5. & 5. 1.

Dolis deludere. *Ter. And. 3. 4. 3.*

Cui verba dare difficile est. *Ter. And.*

1. 3.

Vah, callidum consilium. *Ter.*

Ineptum sane negotium, *Cic.*

Esset hominis & astuti & ingrati,

Cic. pro Mur.

Earum artificiiis effectum est. *Cic.*

Aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *Ter.*

Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut. Epid. 5. 2.*

Facinus indignum. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Hic est semper mos tuus. *Lud. Viv.*

Facerem improbe, si——— *Cic. pro Mur.*

Puerile est. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

I got 30 pounds of him by a trick.

You have play'd me a slippery trick; — shew'd me a wo-
mans trick.

It looks like a trick.

He shew'd to his old trick.

Ego minas triginta ab isto per fallaciam abstuli. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.
Muliebri fecisti fide. *Plaut.*

Olet artificium — *J. H.*

Ad suam veterem fabulam rediit.
C. Att. 4. 2.

Trye, or Try.

How do you know without you have tried?

I have tried it; made tryal.

Expertus sum. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.

Try; make tryal.

Wee'l try another way.

Let us try the fortune of the War.

I have tried my skill in it, — what I could do.

To try all ways; means.

Try my valour.

I will try all ways to come by it.

My love to you hath been sufficiently tried.

No come but to try me.

I did it to try how your mind stood.

Unless perhaps you have a mind to try the pillars by a Plumb-line.

Try whether there be even weight.

I will try it, i. e. have a tryal at Law for it.

He had no mind to try his fortune.

If ever you have any occasion to try me.

He thought good to try it.

To be tryed for his life.

To try all ways and means to prevent.

Quis scis istuc nisi periculum feceris? *Ier. And.* 3. 3.

Mihi exploratum est. *Cic.* Factum est periculum. *Ter. Phor.*

Periculum facias. *T. Hec.* 5. 1.

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*

Tentavi quid in eo possim. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Omnia experiri. *Cas. Ter.*

Periclitamini quid animi habeam. *Plaut.*

Omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13.

Satis spectata erga te amicitia est mea. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

Periclitatus sum animum tuum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Nisi forte vis ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *Cic.* 3. *Ver.*

Pensita an æquilibrium [æquipondium] sit. *Com. Fan. Ling.*

Experiar. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

Fortunam tentare nolebat. *Cas.*

Fortunam periclitari — *Id.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Id sibi contendendum existimabat. *Cas. b. g.* 4. 6.

Reum capitis esse. *Cic. pro De-jot.*

Omnia facere, ne — *Cic. At.* 1. 7.

To try what one thinks.

That is a tryed case,

Alicujus tentare sententiam. *Ter.*

Ph. 4. 3.

Jam id exploratum est. *T. Ph.*
4. 2.

Trouble.

If that trouble you—

To be in some trouble.

She it is that troubles us.

Doth it trouble you so?

This it is, that troubles her.

I should be troubled at it.

I was troubled; it troubled me.

There was nothing that troubled
me more than—

These things do a little trouble
me.

Do not trouble me,

What a deal of trouble he hath
given us?

Dispatch it with as little trou-
ble as may be.

So it be no trouble to you,

¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiet. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 23. Nisi molestum est. *Cic.*
de Sen.

I am troubled in mind.

In præcordiis sævit dolor. *Petr.*

What I should be at so much
trouble!

I am so troubled as never any
was.

She bids them ne're be troubled;
or not to trouble themselves
at it.

He was not a whit troubled at
it.

You know not what a deal of
trouble I am in.

To rid himself [get himself out]
of trouble.

Is he troubled at what he has
done?

It troubles me; I am very
much troubled at it.

SI id te mordet— *Ter. Ad.*

In malo esse. *Cic. T.* 2.

Ea nos perturbat. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Itane obturbat? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Ex hoc sollicita est. *Ter. And.*

Molestè ferrem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 45.

Mihi molestum *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Nihil me magis sollicitabat,
quàm— *Cic. Mihi erat mole-*
stius, Id.

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi.
Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Molestus ne sis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quas turbas dedit? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3.

Quàm minimà cum molestiâ res
transigatur. *Cic.*

Quod commodo tuo facere poteris.
Cic. At. 1. 3.

Animi discrucior. *Pl. T. Ad.* 4. 4.

Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

In præcordiis sævit dolor. *Petr.*

Tantum laborem capere! *T. And.*
5. 2.

Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam.
Cic.

Jubet eos à metu otiosos esse;
—ut sine metu ac sine curâ sint.
Gell. 2. 29.

Ne tantulum quidem commorus est.
Cic. Ver. 4.

Nescis quantis in malis verfer. *T. And.*
4. 1.

Se ex turbâ expedire. *T. Ad.* 4. 4.

Num facti piget? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Me malè habet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Mihi dolet. *T. Ad.* 7. 4.

Molestè

Molestè fero. *Cic. Att.*

I never perceiv'd that your
old age was any trouble to
you.

To me he seem'd to be mightily
troubled.

Did that trouble you so much?

What is it that troubles you so?

You need not trouble your self
for [about] Apuleius.

You may free them from trou-
ble.

We will not trouble them.

I shall not much trouble my self.

I did not much trouble my self.

It troubles me very much.

We cares not for being troubled
with much company.

We have nothing to trouble us.

Wethought she was much trou-
bled.

It hath put me to trouble.

I would not trouble you, if I
could get any body else to do
it.

I am glad you trouble not your
self about —

I am so troubled for —

I was troubled at it.

Without any trouble.

I am in a great deal of trouble.

I am troubled at it; it is a trou-
ble to me.

I shall not be so much troubled
at it.

Let not those letters trouble
you.

We is troubled with the tooth-
ach.

Afficior summo dolore — *C.*

F. I. 5.

Senectutem tuam nunquam tibi gra-
vem esse sensi. *C. de Sen.*

Visus est mihi vehementer esse per-
turbatus. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Hæc res tibi fluctus illoꝝ excitavit?
Cic. in Pis.

Quid est quod tantopere te commo-
veat? *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

De Apuleio quid est quod labores?
Cic. Artic.

Illis dempseris molestiam. *Ter. Ad.*
5. 3.

Illis non est futurus oneri. *Cæj.*

{ Haud multum laboraverim. *Boet.*
{ Non valde — *Petr.*

Non laboravi scilicet. *Cic. Att. 13.*
47.

Me vehementer movet. *Cic. Id mihi*
vehementer dolet. *Ter.*

Non videtur dilectari turbâ. *Lud.*
Viv. D. 3.

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. Off. 1. 5.*

Valde laborare mihi visa est. *C. At.*
15. 1.

Me molestiâ affecit. *Cic. Attic. 15.*
1.

Nec tibi essem molestus, si per a-
lium hoc agere possem. *C. At.*
15. 14.

Gaudeo te non laborare de — *C.*
Att. 15. 17.

Ita sum perturbato animo de —
C. Att. 3. 8.

Percussit animum. *C. At. 4. 8.*

Minimo negotio. *T. Chr.*

Maximo dolore conficior. *C. At. 3.*
5.

Istæc mihi res solitudini est. *T. Ph.*
4. 1.

Minus molestè feram. *Cic. Att. 3.*
14.

Eæ [sc. literæ] ne te moverint. *C.*
Att. 16. 1.

Laborat è dolore dentium. *Ter. And.*
1. 5.

I am not so much troubled at
the loss, as—

Non tam jactura me movet, quàm—
Petron.

Truce.

Kings truce.

The truce was made for
the day time, not for the
night.

To keep truce.

I will make a truce with you.

Induciæ parumper fiant. *Plaut.*

Dierum pactæ sunt induciæ, non
noctium. *Cic. Off.*

Induciarum jura servare. *Cæs.*

Facio inducias vobiscum. *Petron.*

True.

Very true; most true.

You say true.

She says true.

It's true enough.

To believe for true.

'Tis { undoubtedly true.
as true as Gospel.

'Tis a hard thing to find a
man that is true to a wo-
man.

It is most true.

Truly in this they speak [say]
true.

To be true to his General.

I cannot think it true.

I would fain have it hold true.

If it be true as you say.

Planissimè; verissimè. *Ter.*

Est ut dicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vera prædicat. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Profecto sic est. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Pro certo credere. *Cic. de Inv.*

Sybillæ folium est. *Godw.* Non Apol-
linis magis verum atque hoc re-
sponsum. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Fidelem haud ferme mulieri inveni-
as virum. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

¶ Te mihi fidelem esse scibam.
Ter.

Verissimum est. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*

Profecto hoc verè dicunt. *Ter. And.*
1. 1.

Fidem erga imperatorem suum con-
servare. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Mihi non sit verissimile. *Ter. And.*

Miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter.*
Ad. 4. 5.

Si quidem hæc vera prædicas. *Ter.*
Chr.

Trump.

Hearts are trumps.

Why do you not turn up the
trump?

I have not turned up the trump
yet.

He was out to his trumps.

Cordium est familia dominatrix.
L. Viv.

Quid agis? non vertis chartam in-
dicem? *L. Viv. Dialog. 21.*

Nondum protuli indicem. *Lud. Viv.*
Dialog. 21.

Res ad triarios venit. *Adag. Eras.*

Truth.

Truth.

IF truth it had been more for
your credit.

But in truth, without jesting.

They busie themselves in the
search of truth.

In truth I do not like it.

There is no truth in it.

We shall know the whole truth of
the matter.

For to tell you the truth.

No truth in any thing.

If there were any truth in them.

NÆ tu melius famæ tuæ consu-
luisses *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Sed mehercle, extra jocum. *Cic.*

In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic.*
1. *Off.* 12.

Mihi non placet. *Ter.*

Est à veritate longe aversum. *Gel.*

Uc res gesta est, narrabo ordine.
Ter. And. 3. 5.

Verum enim fatendum est. *Petr.*

Nihil sinceri. *C. At.* 14. 23.

Si quidquam haberent fidei, *C. At.*
4. 5.

Trust.

I Trust you with all my coun-
sels.

I will trust no body with a pen-
ny but him.

They put trust in him.

You are trusted on neither side.

We trusted to your promises.

I Vobis fretus. *Ter Eun.* 5. 8.

See what a one we have to trust
to!

We is not to be trusted.

Who will trust a word we say?

I put you in trust with my C-
state.

To trust to their vertue [valour]
for their safety.

You may trust him alone, or by
himself.

We thought it was no trusting
of them.

Trust me for that.

Trust not a word he says.

I put my whole trust in you;
—trust wholly to you,

If there were any trust to be
put in them; —given to
them,

Consilia tibi mea credo omnia.
Ter. Eun. 1. 2.

Nisi ipsi nummum credam nemini.
Plaut.

Huic fidem habent. *Cic. 2. Off.* 4.

Neque in hac neque illà parte fidem
habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

Tuis Promissis freti & innixi sumus.
Plin. Paneg.

Hem quo fretus sum! *Ter. And.*
3. 5.

Fides illi habenda non est. *Cic.*

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem? *Pe-
tron.*

Bona nostra hæc tibi committo &
tuæ mando fidei. *Ter.*

Omnem spem salutis in virtute po-
nere. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter.*
Ad. 1. 1.

Nihil his committendum existima-
vit. *Cæs. b. 4. 2.*

Mihi id credite. *C. pro L. Man.*

Cave isti quidquam credas. *T. Ph.*
5. 8.

Me totum suo amoris fideique com-
mendo. *C. At.* 3. 20.

Si quidquam haberent fidei. *C. At.*
4. 5.

Tune.

If they be never so little out of tune.

This is your old tune.

To sing a song to a tune.

Quamvis paululum discrepent.
Cic. 1. Off.

Canis enain eandem canis. *T. Ph.*
3. 2.

Carmen modulari. *Virg. 10. Ecl.*

Turn.

He knew not which way to turn him.

He turns round.

We must turn away from them.

They either turn to rain or wind.

To turn a book out of Greek into Latin.

He makes them turn their backs.

He turned away the rivers.

They turned their back; turned tail on friendship.

I must go turn over a new leaf;
i. e. take another course of life.

He hath enough to serve his turn.

This excuse will not serve your turn.

Any the least thing will serve their turn to carp at.

As much as will serve the turn.

A little will serve the turn.

It will serve my turn.

Little intreating serves a Father's turn for a great offence.

Any thing will serve my turn.

What what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn.

I will serve in your turn.

Quo se verteret, non habebat.
Cic. 5. Ver.

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Ab iis est declinandum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Librum è Græco in Latinum convertere. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Terga vertere cogit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Omnia enim flumina atque omnes rivos averterat. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Amicitia terga dedere meæ. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Alieno more vivendum est mihi. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Age, age, jam experiamur contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Cui rerum suppetit usus. *Hor.*

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Vel minimâ re ad reprehendum contenti esse videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nec enim multum opus est. *Cic. Att. 15. 18.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Pro peccato magno paulum supplicium satis est patri. *T. And. 5. 3.*

Sat est mihi quodvis. *Plant. Mil.*

Ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug. c. 42.*

Pro te tua munera iuvo. *Virg.*

More to do me an ill turn,
than—

I'll do thee some good turn for
it.

To do a good turn for an evil
turn.

To do one a ^{good} ~~shrewd~~ } turn.
 { an ill

They have a mind to do him a
good turn.

One good turn requires ano-
ther.

We rejoyce at an ill turn.

To do good turns one for ano-
ther.

In the turn of an hand.

His rashness turned to his ho-
nour.

It turns to meadow.

He hath turned tail on the old
cause.

He hath turned all things up-
side down, topsie turvy.

To turn things up side down;
topsy turvy.

He turned the business upside
down.

These very things turned to its
mischief.

It is for your turn.

By turns.

They slept by turns.

I will hence turn by home.

If any body turn into his Pan-
noz.

I'll do you as good a turn ano-
ther time.

They hold their tongues by
turns.

You have turned him out of
doors.

When they have taken two or
three turns.

Magis id adeo mihi ut incommoder,
quàm—*T. And. 1. 1.*

Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istâ re.

Ter. He. 4. 4.

Pro maleficio beneficium reddere.

Ter. Ph. 2. 2.

Beneficio

Maleficio } afficere.

Incommodo }

Huic prodesse volunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Manus manum lavat. *Petr.*

Malis gaudere alienis. *Ter. And.*

Beneficia ultro citroque dare & acci-
pere. *Cic. 1. Off. 21. Reddere.*

T. Ph. 3. 3.

Momento temporis. *Liv. Dicto citi-
us. Virg.*

Temeritas in gloriam cesserat. *Curt.
1. 3.*

In pratum desciscit. *Plin. 1. 18.*

Descivit à pristina causâ. *Cic. Fam.
1. 9.*

Omnia miscuit, & sursum deorsum
versavit. *Sen. Ep. 14.*

Ima summis mutare. *Hor. 1. 1. Od.
34. Quod sursum est deorsum
facere. Petron. Satyr.*

Negotium invertit. *Cic.*

Hac ipsa in perniciem redibant.
Flor. 3. 13.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 47.*

In orbem. *Cic. In vices. Ovid.*

Alternis dormiunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Ego hinc domum devortar. *Ter.*

Quicunque divertisset in villam. *Cic.
2. Off.*

Reddam vicem si reposces. *Plin.*

Reddere opera—*Plaut.*

Vicibus reticent, *Plin. 1. 10. c. 29.*

Eum exturbasti ex ædibus. *Pla.*

Ejecisti domi. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Cum aliquot spatia confecerint. *Co-
men. Jan. Ling. 933.*

Turn the thief, turn the thief.

To turn one out of all.

To be turned out of all; out of house; lands.

He was turned out of his kingdom.

He made them turn the king out of command, office, power.

They turn him out of the town.

To turn cat in the pan; say and unsay.

He turn'd his speech another way; to other things.

I feared what it would turn to.

He'll do twice as good a turn for you.

Where is the turn to the way towards Arpinum?

To have things turn'd over to him in a fraudulent way.

The wheel of the State is turn'd about.

When it came to Clodius's turn.

To turn bankrupt.

It will turn to some mischief.

On a sudden he was turn'd into a Wolf.

They were forced to turn their backs.

fortune soon turned.

They promise to turn to him.

To turn aside, out of the way.

They take a turn with us in the Palace.

He turn home.

A worse thing that will serve his turn.

Tenete furem, tenete furem. *Er.*

Prehende furem. *Petr.*

Sedibus ac fortunis aliquem ejicere. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Exturbari fortunis omnibus; E possessionibus, domo; ex agris expelli. *Cic.*

Regno exutus est. *Plin.*

Multitudinem perpellit, ut imperium regi abrogaret. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Strylum invertere. *Godw.*

Orationis cursum ad alia vertebar. *Bo. 5. 1.*

Verebar quorsum id casurum esset. *C. At. 3. 24.*

Idem hic tibi, quod bene promeritus fueris, conduplicaverit. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

In quo flexu est iter ad Arpinas. *C. At. 16, 13.*

Res dolo malo mancipio accipere. *C. At. 1. 1.*

Orbis reipublicæ conversus est. *C. At. 2. 21.*

Cum ad Clodium ventum est. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Cedere foro. *Juv. 11. Sat.*

Evader in aliquod malum. *T. Ad.*

Subito lupus factus est. *Petron.*

Terga vertere coguntur; sese convertere———*Cas.*

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cas.*

Se signa transluros confirmant. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

De curriculo deflectere. *Cic.*

Ab illis uno basilicæ spatio honestamur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Convertam me domum. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

¶ Vilius esurio. *Mart. 7. 26.*

Twice.

Twice.

I Am twice as strong as I was before.

Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris

They are twice as good friends as they were before.

To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish.

Philip spake once or twice.

He gave you money twice, yea thrice.

To fine [make one pay] twice as much.

He'll do twice as good a turn for you.

Old men are twice children.

Bis tanto valeo, quàm valui priùs
Plaut. Merc.

Bis tanto amici sunt inter se, quàm

priùs. *Plaut. Amph.*

Primum quidem decipi incommo-
dum est, iterum stultum. *Cic. de*
Inu.

Dicebat semel aut iterum Philipus.
Cic. de Cl. Or.

Ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pecuniam
dedit. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Dupli poenâ vindicare in aliquem.
Dupli poenam alicui imponere.
Gell. 11. 18.

Idem hic tibi, quod benè promeri-
tus fueris, conduplicaverit! *T. Ph.*
3. 2.

Senes bis pueri. *Plaut.*

Twist.

They are twisted together.

Hæc fides——implicata est cum illis pecuniis Asiaticis & cohæret. *C.*
pro Leg. Man.

Inter se implicata sunt. *Cic.*

Vain.

It is in vain to intreat.

To labour in vain.

Laterem lavare. *Ter.*

All's in vain.

Nihil est precibus loci relictum.
Ter. And.

Operam ludere; frustra sumere.

Ter. Nihil agere; actum agere;
nihil promovere. *Plaut. T.*

Conclamatum est. *Godw.*

Value.

See what a value I have for the man.

I value you not thus much.

I value your Letters very high-
ly.

Vide quid homini tribuam. *Cic.*
Tusc. 1.

Non hujus te facio. *Val. Max.*

Magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic.*
Fam. 15. 15.

I have ever set a great value upon you.

What do you think I value it at?

It makes books be of some value.

To value one by his estate.

A man shall be valued by his estate.

There is nothing I value above your friendship.

Te semper maximi feci. *Ter.*

Quanti me illud æstimare putas? *Cic. Fam.*

Id libris pretium facit. *Boeth. Conf.*

Aliquem ex censu spectare. *Cic.*

Assem habeas, assem valeas. *Petron.*

Nihil mihi antiquius amicitia tua. *C. Ar. 2. 22.*

Venture.

A venture.

To venture his life.

I will venture as much more before

They durst not venture out of the harbour.

He will not venture another beating.

To put things to a venture.

They will venture at any thing.

I would have ventured my life to have taken him away.

Incertum. *Liv.*

Capitis periculum adire. *Ter.*

Alterum tantum perdam, potius quam—*Plaut. Epid. 3. 4.*

Ex portu prodire non sunt ausi. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Non committet iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Res fortunæ committere. *Petron.*

Audax omnia perpeti. *Hor. l. 1. Od. 4.*

Vitæ periculo eum sustulisset. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Vex.

I perceive my self sometimes to be ill vexed at those things.

He vex every vein in your heart.

This vexes him.

I am vexed at the heart.

He was vexed at it.

I was ill vexed.

So much the more it vexes me.

Is rebus meipsum sentio interdum gravis commoveri. — *Cic. de Sen.*

Ego jam te commotum reddam. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Hoc male habet virum. *Ter. And.*

Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Tulit graviter. *C. Ar. 2. 19.*

Graviter sum commotus. *C. Ar. 3. 24.*

Eo plus stomachi & molestiæ est. *C. Ar. 16. 2.*

Understand.

It was hard to understand what the fount was.

You understand it wrong.

He understood by them.

You do not understand the thoroughly yet.

I understand not what it means.

As [as far as] I understand the business.

Difficilis erat animi, quid esset, intelligentia. *Cic.*

Non rectè accipis. *Ter. And.*

Ab iis cognovit. *Cæs.*

Non satis me pernoscisti etiam qualis sim. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Quid sibi velit non intelligo. *Cic. Nescio. Id.*

Ut istam rem video. *T. H. 4. 7.*

When Crassus gave Caesar to understand these things.

Understanding of Caesar's arrival.

As soon as he understood it.

You understand me.

Make them understand what I think of it.

Undo, Undone.

If it be so, I am utterly undone.

We will undo his father; i. e. bring to beggary, want.

I am undone if it be true that she says.

You are undone unless —

I have no mind to undo her.

I am just undone if you cannot help me.

I was just upon the point of being undone.

They will undo me, or my Father.

I am undone as a man would undo an Oyster.

Hic de rebus Caesar à Crasso certior factus — *Ces. 3. b. 6.*

Cognito Caesaris adventu — *Ces. 7. b.*

Hoc ubi comperit. *Ces. b. g. 4. 7.*

Scitis quid dicam. *Petron.*

Iis demonstras, quid ego de eâ respondentiam. *C. Att. 2. 16.*

Quod si fit, pereō funditus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Actum est, si quidem hæc vera prædicat. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Nullus es, nisi — *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Ipsam despoliare non libet. *Ter.*

Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi in te est auxilii. *Plant.*

Nihil fuit propius, quam ut perirem. *Plant. Mil.*

Me, aut herum pessundabunt. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Nos funditus periisse video. *Cic. At. 3. 27.*

Voice.

He had all the voices [or every mans voice] for the Consulship; or to be Consul.

There are as many changes of voice, as of minds.

The voices go on neither side.

We had not seven voices for him.

They are to give no voices in the Assembly.

To have as many voices as the Law doth require.

To have the most voices, yet not so many as the law requireth.

To assemble the people to give their voices.

Most voices carry it.

Cunctis suffragiis consul factus est. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Vocis mutationes totidem sunt, quot animorum. *Cic. Orat.*

Neutro inclinatur sententiæ. *Liv. l. 4. bel. Maced.*

Suffragiorum puncta non tulit septem. *Godw.*

De ponte deijciendi sunt. *Id.*

Conficere legitima suffragia. *God.*

Explere suffragia. *Id.*

Agere cum populo. *Id.*

Plurium obtineat sententia. *Rosm.*

Vow.

To make a solemn vow to God.

Vota nuncupare; facere. *God. Is*

To make a vow to build a Church.

To bind ones self to make good his vow.

Liable to make good his vow.

Bound to the performance of his vow.

Vovere templum, *Godw.*

Signare votum, *Godw.*

Voti reus, *Godw.*

Damnatus voti ; voto, *Godw.*

Use.

I have used him not to hide I ought from me.

We have not been used to these waters.

It is a great matter to be used to a thing in ones youth.

Not used to the fashions of the Romans.

We had used them only to this kind of servitude.

If any thing happen more than useth.

We brings up a fashion grown out of use.

It was never in use.

It was grown an use at Rome.

It was never his use.

Had it been a thing known and used.

Not as the Philosophers use to do.

I use to be troubled.

It is but as I use to do.

I am used to it.

Otherwise than you use.

As it is your use.

As he uses.

My heart is so light ober what it useth to be.

Somewhat differing from what uses.

Memory decays for want of use.

You muse as you use.

To use force—judgment.

To use extremity.

NE quid me celer, eum consue-
feci. *Ter. Ad.*

Non aquis assuevimus istis. *Ovid.*
Trist. 3. 3.

In teneris consuescere multum est.
Virg. Georg.

Insuetus moribus Romanis. *Liv.*

Eos in hoc unum servitutis genus as-
sueverat. *Flor.* 4. 12.

Præter consuetudinem si acciderit
aliquid. *Cic.* 2. de Div.

Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Ne in usu quidem erat—*Suet.*

Romæ jam usitatum erat—*Flor.*

Mos illi unquam fuit—*Plaut.*

Si nota atque usurpata res esset. *Cic.*

Non ad morem Philosophorum.
Cic.

Commoveri soleo. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Sic soleo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7. Solens
meo more facio. *Plaut.*

Mihi usu venit. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Præter consuetudinem. *Cic. Ar.*
3. 23.

Ut soles. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3. More tuo;
Ut tibi est in more. *Jud.*

Ut solet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Ita animus præter solitum gessit. *Ter.*
Chr.

Aliquanto secus atque solet. *Cic.*

Memoria minuitur, nisi exercas
eam. *Cic. de Sen.*

Animum alterius ex tuo spectas.
Ter. And. 4. 1.

Vim ; iudicium adhibere. *Cic.*

Omnia pro suo jure agere. *Ter.*

To use one with severity.

He used great severity towards them.

If you use her otherwise than is fit.

He used him but unkindly.

They have so used themselves to it.

He looked I should do as I had used to do.

I am unworthily used.

He used him but reasonably ;
— not very kindly ; — very unkindly.

He is wise that useth you so.

To let one have the use of his understanding.

Riches are desired for necessary uses.

He put money out to use.

He borrows money upon use.

I will pay the use money to him.

I do not use to do so.

They can be of no use to —

He used to have these to be his guard.

It may be may made use of in very many things.

It is a thing that uses to be ; is but what is usual.

It was an use with us ; we had.

He made use of their help.

I use my utmost endeavour.

More than I use ; i. e. contrary to my nature, custom.

He had rather you had used any other plea.

He makes not so good use of it.

If you like me, make use of me.

Use is a great matter.

In aliquem gravius vindicare. *Cæs.*
Graviter in eos animadvertit. *Com.*

Si tu illam attigeris secus, quàm dignum est. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.

Non humanitus tractavit. *Ter.*

In eam consuetudinem adduxerunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.

Expectavit consuetudinem meam. *Petron.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Non optimè accepit. *Petron.*

Ille sapit, qui te sic utitur. *Juv.*

Sinere uti intellectu. *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Expetuntur divitiæ ad usus vitæ necessarios. *Cic. 1. Off.* 10.

Argentum scenerat ; — sceneri dat ; locat ; collocat. *Pla. Cic.*

Argentum sceneri sumit. *Plaut.*

Ei usuram pendam. *Cic. Att. l.* 13.

Non est meæ consuetudinis. *Cic.*

Usui esse non possunt. *Cæs.*

Hos suæ custodiæ causâ habere consueverat. *Cæs. Ib.*

Transferri in res permultas potest. *Cic. 1. Off.* 20.

A consuetudine non abhorret. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Solenne nobis fuit. *A. Gell.* 15. 2.

Eorum operâ usus est. *Ter. Ad.*

Facio sedulo. *Ter. Ad. l.* 1.

Præter naturam. *Ter. Ad. s.* 4.

Quovis profecto quàm isto modo à te agi maluit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Minus bene utitur. — *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Si placeo utere. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Tantum tollat, qui virulum sustulerit. *Petron.*

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Wager.

To contend for a wager.
 Having a mind to lay wagers.

To offer to lay a wager with his Master.

To lay a wager with one.

I durst lay a wager.

You may venture a wager on't,
 that they are none of mine.

I will lay you any wager.

Pignore certare. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*
 Sponsionibus concitatus. *Godm.*

Sponsione provocare Dominum suum. *Petron.*

Contendere ex provocatione. *God.*

Ausim facere sponsionem. *L. Viv.*

D. 1.

Sacramento contendas mea non esse.

Cic.

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*

Wait.

Mercury waits on him.
 He waited on his Master at table.

Do you wait for her.

One that waited at his table began to read.

To wait day after day.

She was hired to wait on you here at sacrifice.

Good men have many lying in wait for them.

They wait on us to the Court.

They were come again to wait.

They had laid wait for him, and killed him.

To wait till the enemy had augmented his forces.

To wait one's coming.

To wait the coming of the Navy.

To make one wait.

He shall wait on you.

Let others come and wait.

Wait was laid for him.

Mercurius subservit. *Pla.*
 Astabat domini mensis. *Mart.*

Tu istanc opperire. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

Servus assistens mensæ ejus legere inceptabat. *Gell. L. 3. c. 19.*

Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*

Conducta est quæ hîc ministraret ad rem divinam tibi. *Plaut.*

Multæ insidiæ sunt bonis. *Cic. pro Planc.*

Ab illis ad forum deducimur. *Cic.*

Redierant ad ministerium. *Petr.*

Exceptum insidiis occidissent. *Gell. 12. 7.*

Expectare dum hostium copiarum augerentur. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.*

Adventum alicujus expectare. *Id.*

Expectare classem. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 7.*

Onus observantiæ alicui imponere.

Cic. Att. 13. 11.

Habebis ad latus servulum. *Petr.*

Alii veniant ad officium. *Petron.*

Illi insidiæ fiebant. *Cic. Att. 14. 8.*

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I waited for a wind.

Ventum expectabam. *Cic. At. 16.*
7.

Wake, Waken.

Will ye waken to day?

Esuine hodie evigilaturi? *Lud.*
Viv. D. 1.

I was wakened with the headache.

Excitatus sum è dolore capitis. *Lud.*
Viv. D. 2.

You will waken a sleeping Lion.

Irritabis crabrones. *P.*

The women kept Ceres's wake.

Cereris pervigilia celebravere feminae. *Tac. l. 15.*

Wall.

He pitched his tents close by the walls.

Juxta murum castra posuit. *Ces. b.*
c. 1.

He mounts his Engines [plants his Cannons] on the wall.

Tormenta in muris disponit. *Ces.*
b. c. 1.

They leapt down the wall.

De muro se dejecerunt. *Id. Ib.*

He walks up the streets and lands.

Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Ces. b.*
c. 1.

They set to their ladders and mount [scale] the walls.

Positis scalis muros ascendunt. *Ces.*
b. c. 1.

Bid them pull down this garden wall.

Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Want.

I have a great want of him.

Valde hominem desidero. *Cic.*
Ea desiderant, quibus abundant. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

They are in want of those things which they have the most store of.

Imperatorem castra desiderant. *Cic.*

The Army wants a Commander.

Non curia vires meas desiderat. *Cic.*
de Sen.

The Court finds no want of strength in me.

Eorum desiderium æquo animo fert. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

He bears the want of them contentedly.

Non deest reipub. consilium. *Cic.*
Cat. 1.

The State wants no Counsel.

Cui quoniam nihil deerat. *Cic.*

While such booties may be had there will never want civil wars.

Talibus præmiis propositis nunquam defutura sunt bella civilia. *Cic. 2.*
Off. 5.

He wanted no good will.

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

You want one thing——

Unum [a præturâ tuâ] abest. *Pla.*

There not one thing wanting; were there not a want of one thing.

Ni unum desit. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*

They have [feel] no want of any thing.

Nullâ re egent; nihil sibi deesse sentiunt. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

He

We felt no want of youth.

We was in very great want.
In summâ inopiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

They want what they love.

If you do not want a contented mind.

Vox me citius deficerit quàm nomina. *Cic. Ea me solatia deficiunt. Cic. Fam. 4. 8. Sicubi illi defecerunt. Cic. Tusc. 2.*

For want of a better he was called to be of Counsel.

Inopiâ abietis cedro classes feruntur usi. *Plin. l. 16. c. 40. Non bibunt inopiâ imbrum. Plin. l. 10. c. 73.*

It wanted but a little but that he had been killed.

For want of linnen.

There wanted but a little but they had been surrounded.

I found by the want of it.

Can he be in want of any thing?

There wanted not some, that—
Happening to be in want, he aspired himself to—

I find a want of something in them.

What can he want—

Our men wanted weapons.

It wants a great deal of being the highest.

I have a great want of the man;

I want him hugely.

I find a want of your love.

We shall want nothing.

Can he be in want of any thing?

For want of years.

Where they are wanting.

I am not wanting to Vestorius.

Adolescensiam non requisivit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Summis erat in angustiis. *Cæs. 3.*
In re familiari valde laborant. *C. At.*

4. 7.
Illis deficit quod amant. *Ter. Ph.*
Animus si te non deficit æquus. *Hor. Ep. 1. 11.*

Inopiâ meliorum in consilium vocatus est. *Stad. in Flor. 4. 2.*

Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur. *Cic.*

Propter lini inopiam. *Cæs.*

Tantum non circumbantur. *Liv. Dec. 4. l. 7.*

Carendo intellexi—*Cic.*

An potest is re ulla carere? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Fuere, qui—*Paterc. 1. 9.*

Ille egens fortè applicat se ad—
Ter. And. 5. 4.

In eis aliquid desidero. *Cic. Orator.*

Quid huic abesse poterit—*Cic.*

Tela nostris defecerunt. *Cæs.*

Longe abest à summo. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Valde hominem desidero. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

Ego tuum amorem desidero. *Cic. Att. 3. 11.*

Illi nihil defuturum est. *Cic. At. 15. 17.*

An potest is re ullâ carere? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Per ætatem. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Sicubi illi defecerunt. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Vestorio non desum. *Cic. At. 4. 15.*

Warn.

Say not but that you were warned.

Hence forward I warn them to be quiet.

NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

I may be warned by what hath
befallen others.

He warns them to be wary; to
have a care of.

Aliorum exempla commonent. *Ter.*
And. 4. 6.

Hortatur ut caveant. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Warrant.

I Le { warrant you.
be your warrant.

To grant one a warrant, or writ
against another.

ME vide. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Dare actionem. *Godw. 1. 3. f. 2.*
c. 6.

War.

To make war upon one.

To war; make war with—
To wage war.

They call to mind what wars
they have made.

A horse kept for the war.

To denounce war.

A denunciation of war.

To make ready for war.

A Licui bellum inferre. *Cæs.*

Bellare cum. *Cic.*

Bellum gerere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Bella à se gesta recordantur. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Equus publicus; militaris. *Godw.*

Bellum denunciare. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Clarigatio. *Godw.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accin-
gere. *Id.*

Cedant saga, arma, toga. *Id.*

Stipendia confecit. *Id.*

Peace is to be preferred before
war.

He hath served out his time in
the wars.

To proclaim open war.

To begin a war with one.

Bellum indicere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

{ Bellum ultro inferre. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

{ Prior inferre. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Cæs.*
b. c. 1.

Simulatione Parthici belli. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

He had a mind to bring it to a
war.

Under pretence of a war with
Parthia.

To manage a war.

To make Herda the seat of war.

The war was thought to be at
an end.

Bellum administrare. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Bellum ad Herdam gerere. *Cæs.*

Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæs.*
Ib.

¶ Bellum conficere. *C. pro Mur.*

Bellum ducere. *Cæs. Ib.*

Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. Off. 1. 8.*

He drew out the war in length.

They had them as lawful prize
in the war.

To begin a war.

Let us put to the fortune of
war.

Bellum suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1. 15.*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. Chr. F.*
Lud. 3. 2.

No fear [likelihood] of war yet.

Est adhuc nulla belli suspicio. *Cic.*
pro Lig.

Bellum subito exarsit. *C. pro Lig.*

The war broke out all on a sud-
den.

The Thebans are at war with the
Teleboans.

Cum Telebois bellum est Thebano
populo. *Pl. Am. Proel. Mistr.*

Waste.

It gave me in my mind I
should go waste.

He takes her about the waste.

He wasted the treasury.

Hou add waste to wickedness.

He wastes his estate.

There are huge wastes between.

He laid all waste whereever he
came.

In the night he wasted the
fields.

I waste [i. e. am wasted, pined]
away with grief.

Molestiis & morbo tabescere. *Cic.* 4.

I waste ground.

Tellus vasta. *Valer.* 2. *Argon.*

Waste papers.

His strength wastes.

He wastes all in rebelling.

When once the estate begins to
waste.

Praesagibat mihi animus frustra
me ire. *Plaut. Aul.*

Mediam mulierem complectitur.
T. And. 1. 1.

Exhauriebat ararium. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Flagitio additis damnum. *Hor.*

Patrimonio se spoliatur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt.
Cic. Som. Scip.

Quacunque ivit, omnia vastavit. *Cic.*
Phil. 10.

Noctu populabatur agros. *Cic.* 1.
Off.

Macerore maceror; macesco; tabes-
co. *Plaut. Cap.* 1. 2.

Tusc.

Solum incultum & derelictum; lo-
cus vastus. *Cic.*

Schedæ rejectanæ. *Comen.*

Vires ejus decrescunt. *Comen.*

Sua comessando decoquit. *Com.*

Ubi semel res inclinata est. *Petr.*

Watch.

Watch him what he doth.

If they see that any bo-
dy watcheth them.

He watcheth me narrowly.

We must ever be upon our
watch.

To watch for mischief.

About the second watch your
man came to me.

It was appointed that they
should keep watch by night at
the Temples.

At a watch word they sallied
forth of the camp.

To watch a time to deliver a let-
ter.

To watch ones motions.

Observes illum, quid agat. *Ter.*
Sin videant quempiam se as-
servare. *Plaut. Truc.*

Me infensus servat. *Ter. And.*

Vigilandum est semper. *Cic. pro*
Planc.

In scelus vigilare. *Sat.* 5. *Theb.*

Puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigi-
liâ venit. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 7.

Praecipitur ut noctu vigiliâs agerent
ad sacras ædes. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*

Signo data è castris erumpunt. *Ces.*
3. b. g.

Tempus observare epistolæ reddendæ. *Cic. Fam.*

Observare omnes motus alicujus.
Cic. Parad.

Way.

He courteously sheweth the
way to one that is out of
the way.

Homini erranti comiter com-
monstrat viam. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 20.

This

This is a great deal the nearer way.

He took a nearer way and got before the enemy.

They may go a nearer way to—

I am going another way?

I will tell you by the way.

Whither away?

I go straight way thither.

You may see your friend by the way.

There were but two ways.

By ways.

They are sent a nearer way.

They built the City Megara in the middle way between Corinth and Athens.

I was called back again when

I was got half the way.

He is on [going on] his way.

I am a great way off.

We see a great way off.

It is but a little way off.

It is but a little way to it.

A little way off—

They are but a little way from the top.

Let her get her way hence.

Be not out of the way.

Give way.

I know not which way to turn me.

Turn you which way you will; which way soever you turn you.

Every way.

See that you look not off any way.

You went too far that way.

Go your ways. Rev. 16. 1.

They make folks give way—stand out of the way.

Go your ways home.

Go thy way and tell.

I gave way that he should have his mind.

Sanè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *Ter.*

Hac ibitis brevius. *Viv.*

Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Flor.* 3. 3.

Breviore itinere pervenire possent ad—*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Aliò mihi iter est. *Hor.*

Dicam in itinere. *Ter. Phor.*

Quò te pedes? *Virg. Ec.* 9.

Eo rectâ viâ quidem illuc. *Ter.*

A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Erant omnino itinera duo. *Cæs.*

Itinera devia. *Cic. At.* 4. 2.

Breviore itinere mittuntur. *Cæs.*

Megaram mediam Corintho Athenisque urbem condidère. *Patere.* 1. 2.

De medio cursu sum revocatus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.

Cursum instituit. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

Longè absum. *Cic.*

Longo interjecto intervallo videmus. *Cic. 1. Off.* 12.

Haud procul abest—*Cic. de Sen.*

Non procul abest. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.

Exiguo intervallo. *Curt.* 1. 3.

Non longè absunt à summo. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Hac hinc facessat. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

Nè abeas longiùs. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5.

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quò me vertam nescio. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Quoquò verteris. *Cic. in Parad.*

Quaquà versus. *Cic. Quoquo versus. Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Cave oculos quoquam dimoveas. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Nimium abiisti istoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Ite. *Bez. Hier.*

Summovent populum. *Gell.* 13. 13.

Abi domum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Tu abi, prænuncia—*Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

Sivi animum ut expleret suum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Me

We must give way to fortune.

To give way to the times.

I will desire him to give way to me, that——

The law it self gives way to it, that——

To assail by covert way.

I am moved that way.

By the way he will read or write.

I toucht upon them lightly by the way.

Which way should I come to know it ?

Which way will you do it ?

I know which way it useth to be done.

Two manner of ways.

One way if he be an enemy, another way, if a competitor.

A new way of conquering.

I went my own way.

I know not which way to avoid them.

This is the only way to prevent it.

Lest he should some way come to the knowledge of it.

I will try all ways.

We will another way to work.

There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at.

I am for the old way.

He is far out of the way.

I believe that to be the better way.

That it do no hurt either way.

That way the very Consulship may be dispraised.

¶ Quo uno modo geri consulatus graviter & liberè potest. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

There is no way but that——

I will shew you the way how to escape those things.

To find out a way how——

Dandus est locus fortunæ. *Cic.*

Tempori cedere——*C.F. 4.9.*

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut——*Cic. Att. 9.6.*

Permittit lex ipsa, ut——*Cic. 1. Agr.*

Cuniculis oppugnare. *Godw.*

Moveor in eam partem. *Cic.*

Obiter leget, aut scribet. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Ea leviter in transcurso attigeram.

Quint. 1.7. c. 4.

Quâ resciferem ? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quâ viâ [re] istuc facies ? *Ter.*

Quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

Dupliciter ; duobus modis. *Cic.*

Aliter si est inimicus, aliter si competitor——*Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Nova vincendi ratio. *Cic.*

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic.*

Quæ neque uti divitem scio, neque——*Ter. Ph. 1.4.*

Id ut ne fiat, hæc res sola est remedio. *Ter. Eun. 3.1.*

Ne in aliquâ resciferet. *Ter. Ph. 5.1.*

Omnes vias persequar. *Cic. Fam. 4. 13.*

Omnia experiri certum est. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Non potuit meliùs perveniri eò, quò nos volumus. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Antiquum volo. *Godw. Ter.*

Longè errat. *Ter. Ad. 1.1.*

Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad. 2.2.*

Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cels.*

Isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Cic. 3. de Leg.*

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter. Ad.*

Ostendam rationem, quâ ista fugiatis. *Sall. in Cat.*

Rationem inire——*Liv. Cic.*

They may be said both ways.

No way with you, but you must tell if you do not like any thing.

If there be no way but you will needs do it.

It was a way of fighting that those Souldiers had.

He is much taken with the way of those Countries.

I think it not out of the way.

Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things.

It is a great deal the better way than —

You lighted him the way to —

I am no way fitted for —

If it come in my way; if it lye in my way.

I do not very well know the way.

No mind the way.

Which is the way to your house? to the school?

We are a great way off; have a great way thither yet.

It could no other way be found out; there was no other way to find it out.

When he knew which way the Souldiers [Army] stood affixed.

In his way he met with Vibullius.

To keep out of the way, i. e. not come in company.

If he could any way.

They enrich them any way in the world.

When the work was almost half way done.

He draws troughs across the ways.

Being led a long way about by them.

This way our forces were to retire.

Utroque versum dicantur. *Ge. 5. 12.*
Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas, quid non probes. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Si certum est facere — *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Genus erat pugnae militum illorum, ut — *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Multum earum regionum consuetudine movetur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Non alienum puto. *Cas. 6. b. g.*

Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui dicere. *Gell. 1. 4. c. 1.*

Multo rectius est, quam — *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Cui facem prætulisti ad — *Cic. Minime sum accommodatus ad —*

Cic. Fam. 5. 16.

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Liv. D. 4.*

Viam aspicere; observare. *Lud.*

Qua iter ad ædes tuas? *L. Vir. D. 4.*

Ad scholam? *Ib.*

Procul adhuc absumus. *Lud. Vir. D. 4.*

Aliter non posset inveniri. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Cognita militum voluntate. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

In itinere incidit in Vibullium. *Cas. b. 1.*

Conventus hominum fugere. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Si qua facultas fuisset. *Cas. Ib.*

Locupletant eos quacunque ratione. *C. Offic. 1.*

Prope dimidia parte operis effecta. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cas. Ib.*

Longo itinere ab iis circumducti. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Hæc nostris receptus erat. *Cas. Ib.*

They

They would run away when they were in the half way.

To be sent a long way about.

He leads the Army a long way about.

The bridge was a huge way about.

He keeps no constant way with his Army.

They went a contrary way to what they intended.

They looked as if they had gone the contrary way.

To go another way.

To turn out of the way.

How stand you affected that way?

Keep on your way.

We went on our way.

Go that ways a little.

He went that way.

It was seen that way that the legion went.

To be dispatch't out of the way, i. e. killed.

Ex medio itinere fugiebant. *Cæs.*
b. c. 1.

Magno circuitu mitti. *Cæs. Ib.*

Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Cæs. Ib.*

Pons magnum circuitum habebat. *Cæs. Ib.*

Nullo certo itinere exercitum ducit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Erat iter à proposito diversum. *Cæs. Ib.*

Contrariam in partem iri videbatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Mutare iter. *Cæs. Ib.*

De curriculo deflectere. *Cic.*

Ut sese ad id habet animus? *Ter. And.*

Perge ut cœpisti. *T. Chr. Jud.*

Destinatum carpimus iter. *Petr.*

Secede hinc iltorsum paulisper. *Ib.*

In eam partem profectus est. *Cæs.*

In ea parte videbatur quam in partem legio iter fecisset. *Cæs.*

De medio tolli. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Weak.

It weakens the body.

To be weakned with sickness.

A weak man.

I am very weak.

No body was so weak.

Corpus facit infirmum. *Cic.*

Morbo tentari. *Cic. Tusc.*

Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic.*

Sum admodum infirmus. *Cic.*

Nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit. *Cic. Vir.*

Weary.

I Am weary with walking.

Fresh men come in th' room of those that were weary.

We are now very weary.

It was weary with travelling.

I am so weary I had need wash.

They are weary of any age.

We are all weary of our lives.

I am now weary of those de-

lights.

Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.*

Integri defessis succedunt. *Cæs.*

Admodum sumus jam defatigati.

Cic. Fam. 1. 25.

De viâ fessus eram. *Cic. Sim.*

Mihi præ lassitudine opus est ut lavem. *Plaut. Truc. 2. 3.*

Studio venandi lassus. *Ovid.*

Iis omnis est gravis ætas. *Cic.*

Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Cic. Att.*

Satietas jam tenet studiorum istorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

I will go work my self weary.

By this time he was grown weary of all.

Opus faciam, ut defatigar usque.
Ter. Eun. 2. 1.

Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Weep.

I Weep to think.

As soon as I had left weeping and began to speak.

He was not able to speak for weeping.

The old man fell a weeping and all.

The man fell a weeping for joy.

These things make me weep.

To weep tears.

I was not able to forbear weeping.

They cannot but weep.

I wept abundantly.

I shall make you weep as well as I.

He made the people weep.

They make me weep.

Leave your weeping.

Why do you weep?

L Acrymo, quum in mentem venit—*Ter. Hec.*

Ut primum fletu represso loqui cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Vox ejus lacrymis impediabatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Senex collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

¶ Lacrymo gaudio. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
Lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt. *Plaut. Trin. 1. 2.*

Lacrymas profundere. *Cic.*

Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. 1. 2.*
Ep. 21.

Lacrymastenere non possunt. *Cic. de Or. 1. 1.*

Equidem vim lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. de Som.*

Te in eundem fletum adducam. *Cic. Fam. 1. 4.*

Flerum populo movit. *Cic.*

Lacrymas excutiant mihi. *Pla.*

Lacrymas mitte. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quid lacrymis manas? *Boith.*

Weigh.

To weigh an hœz.

I do not weigh you a pin; cockle, &c.

Your letters weigh very much with me.

The cause shall be weighed according to truth.

They are weighed in the same ballance.

He weighs all his designs alone by himself.

How many pounds do you think you weigh without your cloaths?

A Nchoras tollere. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*
Sufferre. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

Non ego te flocci [pili; hujus;] facio. *Plaut. Teruntii. Id.*

Tuæ literæ maximi sunt apud me ponderis. *Cic. F. 2. 18.*

Ex veritate causa penderetur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Pensantur eadem trutinâ. *Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 2.*

Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *Curt. 1. 7.*

Quot pondo esse censes nudum? *Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 33.*

¶ Nudus vinctus centum pondo es. *Ib. 35.*

If one weigh the corn it self.

The y weigh all things by pleasures and sorrows.

Being by little and little weighed down, it will tumble head-long with its own weight.

We must weigh; consider.

He weighs it not a pin.

Let us weigh the thing as it is in it self.

Si quis granum ipsum ponderet.
Plin. l. 18. c. 7.

Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia ponderant. *Cic.*

Paulatim degravatum pondere suo præcepta attrahetur. *Col. l. 1. c. 5.*

¶ Sic altam degravet ulmum vitis. *Ovid.*

Ponderandum est. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Is nihil [nihili] pendit. *Ter. Ad.*

Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Weight.

That is of much the greatest weight with me.

This is of no weight.

He had of C. Hirrius six thousand weight of Lampreys.

Try whether there be even weight.

Unused to carry weight.

You are not so well advised as ye should be.

Well, well, I will go turn over a new leaf.

You brought them up as well as you could.

You do do not look well about you.

It happened as well as could be.

I am glad to see you well.

You fare well by your self.

I know not well what to write.

I do not well understand—

Unless you be very well.

Is all well?

¶ Satin' salvè? *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.* Percontantibus utrinque satin' salvè. *Sall.*
Quærentique viro satin' salvè, minime inquit. *Liv.*

We are all well here.

I am very well.

Not to be very well.

All's well at your mother's.

Illud mihi multo maximum est
Ter. And. 3. 2.

Hoc nihil habet momenti. *Cic.*

Sex millia murænarum à C. Hirrio ad pondus accepit. *Macr.*

Pensita an æquilibrium [æquiperitium] sit. *Comen. Jan.*

¶ Infueti ad onera portanda. *Cæs.*

Well.

Palum attenditis. *C. pro Lig.*

Age, age, jam experiamur porro contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Indiligens nimium es. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Tibi benè est soli. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Non satis occurrit quod scribam.
Cic. Fam. 12. 9.

Non satis intelligo. *Ter.*

Nisi bene firmus sis. *Cic.*

Sed satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter. Phor. 2. 1. 26.*

Nos hic valemus rectè. *Cic.*

Rectè valeo. *L. Vir. D. 2.*

Minus valere. *C. At. 4. 13.*

Apud matrem rectè est. *Cic.*

Well,

Well, I'll come.

I am well for any disease.

God send he be well.

Terentia was not very well.

Aiulus soon grew well again.

The business goes on well.

Well is me if this be true.

It will go well I hope.

His very well.

Things go not well with them.

¶ Prosperæ in oriente; adversæ in occidente res Tac. 1. Hist. c. 2.

These things fell out well for us.

It sped well.

But it's well for me that——

I am glad you like it so well.

You say well.

Probe dicis. Cic. T. 2.

Well.

Well done; pretty well; very well.

He thinks well of himself.

Do you think it well done of you?

He thinks nobody can do so well as himself.

He takes it not very well.

I'll bear; take it as well as I can.

We may well wonder at them.

They do not well see.

Though he write exceeding well; or never so well.

All is well; i. e. safe.

Salva res est. Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 27. Ad. 4. 5. 9. In tuto est omnis res. Ter. Ad. 4. 3. 2.

That's well Charinus; in very good time, both of you.

¶ Oppido opportunè te obtulisti mihi

He will be well spoken of to the world's end.

Well stricken in years.

As you know very well.

I understand his meaning full well.

¶ Intellexin' ? Imo callidè [——full well] Ter. And. 1. 2.

Age, veniam. Ter. And. 4. 2.

A morbo valeo. Plaut. Epid. 1. 2.

Salvus deum quæso ac fiet. Ter.

Terentia minus bellè habuit. Cic.

Aiulus illico convalescit. Cic.

Prosperè procedit opus. Plaut.

Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt. Ter.

Rectè fiet, spero. Ter.

Optimè est. Ter. And. 5. 4. Amote.

Ter. Ph. 1. 2.

Res sunt illis minùs secundæ. Ter.

Res sunt illis minùs secundæ. Ter.

Evenère hæc nobis prosperè. T. Phor.

5. 7.

¶ Bene successit. Ter. Ad. 2. 4.

¶ Feliciter cessit. Petron.

Ego tamen beatus, quod——Plin.

Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. C. F. 6. 19.

¶ Rectè dicis. Ter. Ad. 2. 2.

¶ Narras probà. Ter. And. 5. 6.

Probè. Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 18.

Eugè; belle; optimè. Pers. Cic. Plaut.

Sibi placet. Juv. 10. Sat.

Satin' id tibi placet? Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Ter.

Vix humanè patitur. Ter.

Ut potero feram. Ter. And. 5. 3.

Mirari convenit eos, qui——Pat.

Parum prospiciant. Cic. 2. Off. 2.

Cum vel optimè scripserit——Cic.

1. de Fin.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

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Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

Omnia res est jam in vado. Ter.

He may think himself well dealt
withal, if——

Can you think to have these
things for well done?

He is not well in his wits.

¶ Non sum apud me. *Ter.*

It is not well, when——

It is well; that's well.

Exceeding well.

That's not well.

I know all even as well as you.

¶ Me observat æquè atque parentem
charus sis ac fuisti patri. *Cic. Fam.* 2 2. Noctibus æquè quàm die cer-
nunt. *Plin.*

You all understand as well as

I.

¶ Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 5. Absentium bona juxta atque
interemptorum divisa fuere. *Liv. dec.* 1. 1. 1.

You might even as well——

If they could as well have bozn
with our vices, as our com-
mands.

I may even as well chain up a
run-away bitch in a chitter-
lin.

I love you too too well; or, but
too well.

When he saw water drawn out
of a Well.

I know very well.

I buy well; I sell well.

Well met.

I bid him farewell.

Fare you——ye well.

He plays well on a fiddls.

A man well descended.

Whilst things stood well.

I have slept very well.

No reward one well for his
pains.

I do not very well know the way.

I know that well enough.

No body thought well of it.

L 1

Præclare secum agi putet, si——*C.*

4. *Acad.*——Bene; optime. *Id.*

Tune impunè hæc facias? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Non est apud sese; compos animi;
mennis; sui est impos animi. *Ter.*

Cic. Plaut.

Malè se res habet, cum——*Cic.*

{ Benè habet. *Liv.* 1. 7. ab urbe.

{ Benè factum. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

Imprimis benè. *C. Nep.*

Male factum. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Novi æquè omnia tecum. *Ter. Ph.*

suum. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 69. Cui æquè

2 2. Noctibus æquè quàm die cer-

nunt. *Plin.*

Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis.

Sall. Catil.

¶ Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 5. Absentium bona juxta atque
interemptorum divisa fuere. *Liv. dec.* 1. 1. 1.

Nihilo plus agas quàm si——*Ter.*

Si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia
ferre potuissent. *Fl.* 4. 12.

Unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivam
agnis lactibus. *Plaut. Pseud.*

1. 5.

Ego te nimio plus diligo. *Cic. ad*
Att.

Cum vidisset aquam ex puteo hau-
stam. *Cic. de Div.*

Valde bene scio. *Petron.*

Bene emo;—vendo. *Petron.*

Optatò advenis *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Hominem valere jussi. *Cic. Att.*

Valeat. *Cic.* 1. de N. Deor.

Vale; valete. *Cic.*

Scienter pulsat fides. *Cic.*

Summo loco natus vir. *Cic.*

Re integrè. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Placidè dormivi *L. Liv.* D. 2.

{ Benigne alicujus operam competi-
sare. *L. Viv.* D. 3.

{ Adoreâ afficere. *Planc. Amph.*

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv.* D. 4.

Sat scio. *L. Viv.* D. 4.

Omnium judicio reprehendebatur;

Cæf b. c. 1.

Persons

Persons that know the country
very well.

They wished well to Caesar.

If any thing should happen but
well.

As well skilled in the one as in
the other.

I cannot well tell whether.

He gives more than he is well
able.

I do not hear you well.

I do not very well know; I
cannot very well tell.

I know't as well you do.

Why may not I as well be there,
as? —

We shall do well enough.

Periti regionum. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs. Ib.*

Si quid adversi accideret. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. Off. 1.*

Haud scio an — *Cic. Off. 1. 14.*

Benignior est quam res patitur. *Id. Ib. c. 16.*

Vix enim mihi exaudisse videor. *C. At. 4. 8.*

Non certum scio. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Novi æquè omnia tecum. *T. Ph. 5. 8.*

Qui minùs autem ego istic rectè esse possim, quàm — *C. At. 16. 14.*

Bellè erit. *Petron.*

Welcom.

I was made very welcom.

You made me so welcom at dinner at your house, that I shall
never forget it.

You are welcom.

Venire saluum volupe est. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

They went out to meet him and
bid him welcom; welcom him.

Made mighty welcom.

Your letters were welcom to
Brutus.

He was mighty welcom to me.

Acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Plaut.*

Ita lepidè, nitidèque in prandio accepisti apud te, ut semper meminerim. *Plaut. Merc.*

Saluum te advenire gaudemus.

Ter. Ad. 1. 1. Gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Obviam gratulantes illi exierunt. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Regio apparatu accepti. *Cic.*

Bruto tuæ literæ gratæ erant. *C. At. 16. 2.*

Perjucundus mihi fuit. *C. At. 4. 4.*

Went.

The report went from one to
another; man to man.

He went to the Consul.

He newly went out of doors.

'Tis long time since you went
from home.

I never went away any whither.

He went away with his head
hanging down.

He went from Argos and seized

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Curt. 1. 6.*

Fama percrebuit. *Cic. in Var.*

Consulem adiit. *Liv. 37.*

Modò exibat foras. *Plaut. Rud.*

Jam dudum factum est, cum abiisti domo. *Plaut.*

Nec verò usquam discedebam. *Cic.*

Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

Profectus Argis regnum Macedo-
upon

upon the Kingdom of Macedonia.

They went to Athens.

The fourth day he went as far as Tigris.

They went about to hinder.

How went things at the beginning?

He went about to rob his friend of his good name.

It went to the heart of me.

He went in again.

How long is it since you went in?

The business went well on for me.

As he went by even now, he told me—

He enquires how the matter went.

nix octupavit. *Paterc.* 1.6.

Athenas commigravere. *Pat.* 1.3.

Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim.

Curt. 1. 4.

Impedire obnitebantur. *Paterc.*

Ut se initia dederunt? *C. Ar.* 3.

23.

Amicum famâ spoliare conatus est.

Cic. pro Quint.

Percussit animum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Recepit se intro demuo. *T. Phor.*

Quamdudum introisti? *Ter. And.* 5.

2.

Bene prosperéque hoc operis processit mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Præteriens modò mihi inquit—

Ter. And. 1. 5.

Quærit quid actum sit. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Wet.

With a wet finger, i.e. be-
ry easily.

The ground is wet with dew.

Minimo negotio. *Ter. Chr.* 1.

Nullò negotio. *Cic.*

Humore madet humus. *Ovid. Fast.* 1.

Wheel.

When they saw the Army
begin to wheel to the
right hand.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about.

You may use me for a wheel;
i.e. turn me which way you
will.

While the Bear is wheeling
himself about.

Fortune quickly wheel'd about.

They wheel about again and
pursue.

Bi paulatim retorqueri agmen
ad dextram conspexerant.

Cæs. b.c. 1.

Ut Macedonum signa circumagi vi-
dere. *Curt.* 1. 4.

Pro totâ me uti licet. *Plaut. Capt.*

Dum se rotat ursus. *Mart.* 1. 11.

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæs. b.*

c. 1.

Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Id.*

1b.

Whip.

He whipped out of the room.

He is sure to be whipt.

For fear we be whipt.

To whip one with rods.

Flagellis cadere; servilibus verberibus afficere. *Juffin.* 1. 5.

To whip a top.

De cellâ se proripuit. *Petron.*

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

Ne vapulemus. *L. Vio. D.* 4.

Virgis cadere;—supplicium de a-
liquo sumere. *Cic. in Ver.*

Buxum torquere flagello. *Pers.*

Wust I be whipt for your faults?

You shall be whipt to death.

It will cost you a whipping; you will be whipt for it.

To be whipped till the blood come.

Meum terguum stultitiæ, tuæ subdes succedaneum? Godw.

Ad necem usque operiere loris. Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. L. Vir. D. 4.

Verberibus sic accipi ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. C. Tusc. 1.

Whit.

He was not troubled, [moted, stirred] a whit.

He is not a whit displeased.

You are in every whit as bad a case.

Never a whit the richer for razing of Carthage.

They are every whit as unjust as if——

He told him of every whit.

I will not stay you a whit.

Ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Ne iratus quidem est. Ter. Hec.

In eadem es navi. Cic. Fam. 1. 5.

Nihilo locupletior Carthagine ever-sa. Cic. 2. Off. 16.

In eadem sunt injustitiâ, ut si—— Cic. 1. Off. 16.

Nihil reticuit. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.

Nihil erit in me moræ. Ter. Chr.

Whole.

They swallow down their meat whole.

Whole Court of Leet days.

An heir to some part of the whole.

Fish-whole; as whole as a fish.

The wounds whole not——

They are a whole day in getting them ready.

Cibos integros hauriunt. *Col. 1. 8. c. 17.*

Dies facti. Godw.

Hæres ex toto asse. Id.

Sanior pisce. Adag.

Vulnera ad cicatricem non veniunt. Sen. 2. Ep.

In apparando consumunt diem. Ter. Ad. 5. 7.

Wide.

You are wide of the mark, if——

He is wide of the cushion.

Your fame will spread far and wide.

You stride over wide.

They make a furrow five foot wide.

ErRAS, si——*Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Procul aberras à scopo. Eras.

Errat longè. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Vagabitur nomen tuum longè atque latè. Cic. pro Mar.

Varicare supra modum. Quint.

Sulcum laram quinque pedum faciunt. Col. 3. 13.

Wife.

None but one old wife.

My wife would hear on't by some means or other.

Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam——*T. Phor.*

Id porro aliquâ uxormea rescisceret. Ter. Phor. 5. 1.

My

My wife comes behind.

His mind stands not to a wife.

To marry a wife.

The old wife told me of it.

I have an arrant scold to my wife.

Ponè subit conjux. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter. Ad.*

Ducere uxorem. *Godw. Ter. Ad.*

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

Uxorem habeo quavis molestiorem

Xantippe. *Ter. Chr.*

Will.

His will was not in fault ;
'twas against his will.

Let it go as it will ; go it
how it will ; be it as it will.

Quoquo modo sit. *Boeth.*

Do your will ; what you will.

Take [chuse] which you will.

When you will ; i. e. at any time.

They will have all they should
have had ; — have fallen.

To do as he should do of his
own good will.

With a good will.

Against his father's will.

He may forbear if he will.

You may do with it [in it] what
you will.

Those Arts get us the good will
of the people.

He pray'd her to let him have
her good will of her.

They staid with them of their
own good wills.

To tarry and see which side will
get the better of it.

You will have all your own will.

If one will not, another will.

To let one have his will.

If I might have my will.

Your will shall be done.

You shall have your will.

Gestus est mos voluntati rux. *Cic. pro Mur.*

We have the world at will.

Ad nutum cuncta suppetunt. *Bo.*

He hath the world at will ; in a
band ; string.

{ Voluntatis crimen non est ;
Non putavit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Utcunque res cesserit. *Ter. Chr. F.*

Lud 5 3. Quccunque modo il-

lud sese habet. *C. pro L.*

Facite quod vobis habet. *Ter. Ad.*

Utrum libet elige. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

De summâ nihil deceder. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 3.

Suâ sponte rectè facere. *Ter. Ad. 1.*

1.

Ex animo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Præter suâ voluntatem patris. *Ter.*

Integrum est ei abstinere. *Strad.*

Hujusce rei potestas omnis in vobis

sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Illæ artes nobis populi studia conci-

liant. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Obsecrat ut sibi ejus faciat copiam.

T. Ph. 1. 2.

Suâ voluntate apud eum remanse-

runt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere.

Lud. Vir. D. 1.

Invenies alium si te hic fastidit.

Virg. 5. Ecl. 2.

Alicui obsecundare. *Ter. Ad.*

Obsequi quæ vult. *Id. Ph. 1. 2.*

Si meo arbitratu liceat. *Plaut.*

Fiet. *L. Vir. D. 3.*

Mos tibi geretur. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Cic. pro Mur.

Ad voluntatem nostram stant, re :

Cic. 1. Off. 33.

Huic omnia quadrata currunt. *Pe-*
tron.

I would have it done with his will too.

If either of them will.

He made as if he were sick and would make his will.

He wanted no good will.

At the will of the Enemies.

Against my will; — Fathers will.

I did it against my will.

It will not be long ere —

I believe he will be here by and by.

Add as much as you will there to —

I see your good will towards me.

They bear a great good will towards you.

When will that be?

When you will — he will.

With a good will.

I bear no good will to —

But now he will.

He let me have my will.

So you may but have [work] your will.

You let him have too much of his own will.

But let these things be as they will.

If I might have had my will —

He hath wit at will.

Be it [or go it] how it will.

How you will.

You may hinder it [keep it from being done] if you will.

Whether he will or no.

To foresee what will follow,

Volo ipsius quoque voluntate hæc fieri. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Si uter vellet. *Cic.*

Simulat se ægrotare & testamentum facere velle. *Cic.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

Ad arbitrium hostium. *Flor. 4. 8.*

¶ Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Me invito. *Cic. invito patre. Ter.*

Invitus feci. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

¶ Accepit invitus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Jam aderit; prope adest, cum — *Ter.*

Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *Ter.*

Quantumcumque eo addideris. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *Cic.*

Singulari sunt in te benevolentia. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Quando istuc erit? *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Ubi voles; quando volet. *Ter. Plaut.*

Haud invito; — gravate. *Ter. Plaut.*

Alienissimus sum a — *Cic. Att.*

At nunc faciet. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Me passus est. quæ meo cumque animo libitum est, facere. *Ter.*

Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Nimium illi indulges. *Ter. Hec. 4. 7.*

Sed hæc ut ut sum. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ingenium in numero habet. *Senec.*

Quoquo modo se res habet. *Cic.*

Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *7. Hec.*

Etiamsi nolit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*

They will have cause to re-
joyce.

We will consider of those things
afterwards.

What will become of me?

What will become of your bro-
ther?

What will become of my Tullio-
la?

What do you think will become
of you?

Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv. l. 4.*

Ista videbimus posterius. *Cic. pro
Quint.*

Quid mihi fiet. *Ovid.*

De fratre quid fiet? *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic. Fam.
14. 4.*

Quid tibi [te] futurum censes?
Ter. He.

Win.

To win the peoples good
will, mens hearts.

He hath won many prize.

I will win the horse, or lose the
saddle; win all, or lose all.

It wins men to one another.

To win a prize.

Conciliare benevolentiam multi-
tudinis; sibi animos hominum.
Cic.

Plurimarum palmarum homo,
Godw.

Aut ter sex, aut tres tesserae. *Id.*

Conciliat inter se homines. *Cic.*

Pretium certaminis ferre. *Ovid.*

Wind.

To have the wind with one.

As the wind stands.

They go down the wind.

They are quite gone down the
wind.

What wind blew you hither?

To wind ones self out of trou-
ble, danger, snares.

Secundo vento cursum tenere. *Cic.
3. de N.D.*

Utrunque est ventus. *Plaut. Pæn.*

Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Ter.*

Res inclinata est. *Petr. Cic.*

Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.
Plaut.

Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata
dedere? *Virg. Æn. 3.*

Ex malis emergere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Se ex turbis, ærumnis, insidiis, ex-
tricare, expedire, extrahere, e-
volvere. *Ter.*

¶ Quo modo me ex hac expediam turbâ tantâ? *Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 5.* At sic,
citius qui te expedias hic ærumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.* Atque im-
peditum in eâ expediui animum meum. *Id. Ib.* Quæ neque uti devitem
scio, neque quo modo me inde extraham. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.* Curâ sese expe-
divit. Ego nullo possum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Phor.
5. 4.* Hac re & te omni turba evolves, et — *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Taking the night wind.

To wind up the strings higher.

Usâ nocturnâ aurâ. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Nervos [chordas] intendere. *Comen.*

775.

Sensu illico. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Res inclinata est. *Petr.*

The

I had it in the wind presently.

We began to go down the wind.

The wind serving them.

The Ships lay wind bound.

Having both wind and tide with them.

They wind themselves in between the troops.

To talk to the wind; beat straws against the wind.

Nacti idoneum ventum—*Cæs.*

Naves vento tenebantur. *Cæs. b. g.*

Et ventum & æstum nactus secundum. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

Se inter equitum turmas insinuant. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

Cum ventis litigare. *Petron.*

Wine.

HE makes a feast without Wine.

A dinner without Wine.

The Wine grows sour.

Those kinds of Wine bear age well.

The Fountain runs Wine.

Call for a glass of Wine for me.

I have had my belly full of Wine.

How the slut tips off the Wine!

C Ereri sacrificat. *Godw.*

Prandium caninum. *Gell.*

Vinum coacescit *Cic. de Sen.*

Ea vina verustatem ferunt. *Cic. de Am.*

Vino scatet fons. *Plaut.*

Jube dari vinum. *Plaut. Asin. 5. 2.*

Me complevi flore Liberi. *Plaut. Cist. 1. 2.*

Ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! *Plaut. Curt. 1. 2.*

Wing.

MY words have wings.

Go you to the left wing, you to the right.

He placed the Troops in the wings.

One wing vanquished the Tre-virs.

They were not slack in the wings.

Reliquos equites ad latear [in the wings]

To dip ones wings.

V Olucrem vocem gestio. *Pla.*

Tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum [sc. veni, abi] *Ter.*

In cornibus statuerrat cohortes. *Tac. Ann. 3. 9.*

Una ala Trevirum profligavit. *Tac. And. 3. 9.*

Nec cunctatum apud latera. *Tac. An. 3. 9.*

disponit. *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Alicui pennas incidere. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Wink.

I have not got one wink of sleep these three nights.

He winked to me, that I should not speak to him.

He never got wink of sleep all the while that he was Consul.

To wink and strike.

C Ontinuas has tres noctes vigilavi. *Pla. Am. 1. 1.*

Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *Plaut. Mil.*

Suo toto consulari somnum non vidit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 30.*

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*

Cur in hominum sceleribus maximis conniveris? *Cic.*

Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?

Deser-

Desertorum punitor acerrimus connivebat in cæteris. *Suet.*
 He nods at one, and winks on another. *Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. Nev.*
 He gets not a wink of sleep all night. *Noctem infomnis agit. Hor. l. 3. Od. 7.*

Winter.

Winter drew on; was drawing on.
 Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.
 They had their winter-quarters about Aquileia.
 He draws them out of their winter-quarters.
 In winter time.
 The winter following.

Hiems appropinquabat. *Cæs.*
 Suberat. *Id.*
 Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. s. 3. 16.*
 Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*
 Ex hybernis educit. *Cæs.*
 Per hyemem. *Cic. Tironi.*
 Eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *Cæs. g. 8. 4.*

Wipe.

He used to wipe his nose on his sleeve.
 Take a towel and wipe your hands.
 Wipe his wounds.
 I have wiped the old men of their money.
 They hope to wipe Faustus of a great deal of money.
 Wipe your nose.

Ubito se emungere solebat. *Cic. ad Heren. l. 4.*
 Cape linteam, atque exterge tibi manus. *Plaut. Most. 1. 3.*
 Absterge vulnera. *Ter. Eun.*
 Emunxi argento senes. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*
 Maximam pecuniam se à Fausto ablaturos arbitrantur. *Cic.*
 Emunge nares. *Lud. Viv. D. 1.*

Wise.

I would have you in any wise to—
 In my mind they are wise.
 In no wise.

No, in no wise.
 Are you ever the wiser now?
 As wise a man as any in our City.
 Your Uxorship's wife.

He will hold his hands, if he be wise.
 In this methink you were not so wise as you should [might] have been.

With much ado at length I grew wise again.

Cum maximè volo—*Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*
 Sapiunt meâ sententiâ. *Ter. Ph.*
 Haudquaquam. *Virg. Nequaquam. Liv. Nullo modo. Cic.*
 Minime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*
 Nunquid nunc es certior? *Plaut.*
 Sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*
 Tu quantus quantus, nihil mihi sapientia es. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
 Continebit, si sapiet, manus. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
 In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Vix aliquando resipui. *C. At. 4. 5.*

Wise

Wise men as you be —

Pro vestra sapientiâ. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Wish.

I wish well to to that *Quid.*

It is according to our wish.

I could wish he should live.

I could wish —

He made it his wish; his wish was; he wished that —

I wish you well with all my heart.

I am as well [happy] as I could wish, if —

What shall I wish thee, that is worthy of thee?

Being wished to do as they did.

I found my daughter bestowed according to my wish.

It is fallen out according to your wish.

Istuc tibi ex sententia tua obtigit. *Ter. He 4. 2.*

I could not wish a better thing to befall.

As I would have wished.

As my heart could wish.

That was more than I wish for.

Not so well as I could have wished.

Contrary to what I could have wished.

I wish you much health.

They wish me dead.

They wish him health; long life.

They wished Caesar well.

It were a thing to be wished.

They wish him joy of his victory.

He wished but this.

Things fell out to our wish.

I lli faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun. 5. 3.*

Voto convenit res. *Ovid.*

Utinam viveret. *Cic.*

Vellem — *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Optavit, ut — *Cic. 3. Off.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Mihi immortalitas parva est, si — *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Quid dignum tibi precabor? *Mart. 1. 21.*

Admonitus, ut idem faceret. *Cic. Parad. 1.*

Offendi, ut volebam, collocatam filiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Ut optasti ita est. *Cic. Id accidit quod tibi maxime optatum fuit. Cic. Fam. 15. 19.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potest. *C. At. 3. 1.*

Ex mea sententiâ. *Plaut.*

Ex sententiâ. *Id. Ex animi sententiâ. T. Chr.*

Illud etiam accidit præter optatum meum. *Cic. in Pison.*

Non satis ex sententiâ. *Plaut.*

Præter sententiam. *Plaut.*

Salvere te plurimum jubeo. *Ter.*

Meam mortem expectant; exoptant. *Ter. Hec. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illum, ut vivat, optant. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Caesaris rebus favebant. *Cæs.*

Optabile est. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Gratulantur ei victoriam. *Cic. in Ver.*

Huic hoc solum est in votis. *T. C.*

Evenire hæc nobis prosperè. *T. Ph.*

Wit.

Wit.

Have your wits about you.
Animo virili presentique ut sis
para. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Where is your wit?

If I have any wit.

At his wits end.

A good quick wit.

He is a great wit.

Maximo ingenio præditus. *Cic.*

He stood to wit what would be
done.

Stance & consideratione eventum rei.

Not but that he had his wit.

Are you well in your wits?

He hath no more wit than a
stone.

They say I am out of my wits.

I was at my wits end.

His tongue runs before his wit.

If you be well in your wits.

Is he well in his wits think
you?

Ho come to his wits again.

What hath the wit that you
have—

Ho wit.

Are you out of your wits?

Your wits are a wool-gathering.

I have my wits and senses about
me.

She is in her wits.

She makes me out of my wits.

Is the fellow in his wits?

I am well in my wits.

He is not well in his wits.

Ter. Cic. Sui est impos animi. *Plaut. Casin.* Non est apud sese. *Ter. Hec.*

Apud se non est. *Petron.* Sanus non est. *Plaut.*

I am almost out of my wits.

Ingenium in numero habere. *Pl.*
Eac apud te ut fies. *Ter.*

Ubi est acumen tuum? *Cic.*

Si quid est in me ingenii. *Cic.*

Consilii egens. *Petron.*

Ex prompta memoria. *T. And.* 4. 4.

Vir est summo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.*

3.—**P**ræstanti ingenio. *Cic.*

Stecit ad cognoscendum quid fieret
eo. *Jun.*

Hier.

Non quod ei deesset ingenium. *C.*

Sanusne es? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Sarin' sanus es? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Non habet plus sapientiz, quam la-
pis. *Plaut. Mil.*

Insanire me aiunt. *Plaut. Men.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Si sanus fies. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.

Num tibi videtur esse apud sese?

T. Hec. 4. 4.

Ad se redire. *T. And.* 3. 5.

Qui habet salem, qui in te est—

T. Eun. 3. 1.

Nempe. *T. Ph.* 2. 1. Puta; videli-
cet; scilicet; nimirum.

Deliras? *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Alias res agis. *T. Eun.* 2. 3.

Sanè sapio atque sentio. *Pl. Amph.*
1. 1.

Sanam mentem gestat. *Pl. Amph.*
5. 1.

Me insanam facit. *Pl. Amph.*
5. 1.

Sarin' illi Dii sunt propitii? *T. Ph.*
4. 3.

Mihi verò mens integra est. *C. Ar.* 3.
13.

Non est compos animi; mentis.

Ter. Hec. Non est apud sese. *Ter. Hec.*

Plaut. Sanus non est. *Plaut.*

Vix sum apud me; animi compos.

Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

As far as the wit of a man can
devise.

If he were not out of his wits.

There is wit in what you say.

Use do you to wit of the grace of
God. 2 Cor. 8. 1.

Quantum comminisci valet hominis
ingenium. *Col. r. 8. 17.*

Si mentis compos; mentis suæ esset.
Cic. in Pis.

Acutè hoc dicis. *Lud. Vir. D. 3.*

Notam facimus vobis gratiam Dei.
Bez. Hier.

Woe.

Woe is me.

Had you toucht, wo had been to
you.

Wo be unto you, Lawyer.

Wo worth the day.

He is in as great wo as —

One beggar bides wo, another
by the dooz should go.

Miserum me! *T. And. 1. 5.*

Væ miserum mihi! *T. A. 2. 1.*

Hei mihi! *Ovid.*

Si accigisses, ferres infortunium. *Ter.*
Ad. 2. 1.

Væ tibi cauidice. *Matt. 5. 34.*

Væ, væ dici. *D. Hier.*

Nihilominus est in miseriâ, quàm —
C. 1. de Fin.

Invidet figulus figulo; faber fabro.
Eras. Ad.

Wonder.

I Believe you do a little won-
der.

I Non dubito quin admireris. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Whilst I wonder at every thing.

Which I wonder very much at.

What wonder is —

What great wonder's that —

I can nebet wonder enough.

This is not so much to be won-
dered at in them.

No wonder.

It is no wonder; — no wonder
at all.

Why should you make a wonder
of it; at it.

I made no wonder at all at it.

Redo te nonnihil mirari. *Ter.*
Hec. 5. 1.

Dum omnia stupeo. *Petron.*

Quod quidem nos admodum mira-
mur. *Gell. 13. 17.*

Quid mirum igitur si — *C. de Sen.*

Quid istuc tam mirum, si — *Ter.*

Admirari satis non possum. *Cic.*

In illis hoc minus mirum. *Cic. de*
Sen.

Nil mirum. *C. At. 16. 1.*

Mirandum non est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Minime mirum. *Plaut.*

Quid tu admirere? *C. pro Mur.*

Minime sum miratus. *C. Top.*

Wont.

After the old wont,

I shall but do as I was
wont.

He discourseth more learnedly
than he was wont.

Such are the rest of the people
wont to be.

Antiquâ consuetudine. *T. Her.*

Solens meo meo fecero.
Plaut.

Eruditius disputat quàm consuevit.
Cic. de Sen.

Tales reliqui solent esse cives. *Cic.*

Wou

You keep your old wont. | Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
 ¶ Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
 He returns to his old wont. | Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*

Word.

I will not believe a word you say.
 Should I believe a word you say?
 Take my word for this.
 ¶ Sed mihi Crede. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.
 I pass [give] you my word it shall be so; upon my word it shall.
 A word or two with you.
 Your Ambassadors brought you word back.
 Cotta and Sulpicius were sent to Rome to carry word of these things.
 If you will [dare] take my word.
 We have had words enough.
 Dispatch in a word.
 What need so many words?
 I am resolved to keep my word.
 To make his word good.
 He was as good as his word.
 I took him at his word.
 ¶ Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem probant, judicatum vident. *Cic.* 1. de N. D. Niti verbis. *Quint.* 3. 6.
 Do you take him at his word.
 Send me word.
 He wrot me word.
 Whereas he formerly wrot you word.
 You should have wrotten me word.
 In a word.
 They give the word.
 Expecting when the word should be given.
 Nihil tibi quidquam credo. *Ter.*
 * Tibi ego ut credam? *T. And.* 3. 5.
 Hoc mihi; mea fidei crede. *Ter.*
 Crede hinc. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
 Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 30.
 Ausculta paucis; audi paucis; paucis te volo; licetne pauca?
 T.
 Tibi omnia legati tui renunciarunt. *Liv.* 1. 42. c. 41.
 Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta & Sulpicius Romam missi. *Liv.* 1. 40. c. 28.
 Siqua est dicenti fides. *Petron.*
 Satis jam verborum est. *T. Ph.*
 Verbo expedi. *Ter.*
 Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*
 Servare in eo certum est, quod dixi, fidem. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
 Promissa perficere. *T. And.* 4. 1.
 Firmavit fidem. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
 Id ratum habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit. *Cic.*
 Credis huic, quod dicat? *T. E.* 4. 4.
 Fac me certiore. *Cic.* 1. 11.
 Ad me scripsit. *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.
 Cum antea significaram tibi per literas. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
 Debueram scripto certior esse tuo. *Ovid. Ep.* 6.
 Ne multa. *Cic.*
 Signum dant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
 Intenti quam mox signum daretur. *Div. l.* 5. ab urbe.

I render it in a manner word
for word.

To translate word for word.
re ; Expressa ad verbum dicere ;

In a word ; i. e. briefly ; to be
short.

He gave her not a word more.

He gave not a word.

He never gave any of us a word.

Not a word ; never a word.

Not a word of the scolding.

He will take my word sooner
than your oath.

Take it upon Cicero's word.

At that word ; i. e. whilst, or
presently after it was spoken.

My words have wings.

Do you think I was able to
give him a word ?

I had not a word to say.

I dare not say a word.

His word may be taken ; he is
a man of his word.

I will not hear you a word ;
— a word you say.

If you speak a word more.

Over full of words.

Not a word more.

Take it in a word.

Take not so many words of it ;
dispatch in a word.

Fair words will not prevail ; as
bail any thing.

To go back with his work.

By word of mouth.

He was not able to say a word
more.

Not a word of the money.

Prace ; not a word.

I never gave word for the doing
of any such thing.

Would you think I was able
to get a word out.

To abuse one with words.

Totidem ferè verbis interpretatus
sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Verbum de verbo expressum effere-
re ; Verbum pro verbo reddere. *T. C.*

Ad summam ; quid multa ? ne mul-
tis non moret. *Petron.*

Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est.
Suet. Tib. c. 53.

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. l. 4.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum ver-
bum fecit. *Ter. And. 2.*

Verbum nullum ; ne verbum. *T. Ch.*

De iurgio filetur. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Injurato plus credet mihi, quam ju-
rato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Accipite assertore Cicerone. *Macr.*
Sat. 3. 19.

Ab hac voce ; statim ab extrema
parte verbi ; dum loquimur ;
quum hoc diceret. *Petron.*

Volucrum vocem gestito. *Plaut.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse
proloqui ? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Obmutui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nihil jam mutire audeo. *T. And.*

In verbis inest fides. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Nihil audio. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter.*

Nimis loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*

Manum de tabulâ. *Cic.*

Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Chr. F. L.*

3. 3.

Blandò loquendo nihil effeceris. *Id.*

4. 1.

Cedere ; demigrare de gradu. *Go.*

Vivâ voce. *Id.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.*

Tace ; Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*

Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *Ter.*

Ad. 3. 4.

Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse
proloqui ? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus pro-
sequi. *Cæf. b. c. 1.*

To fail of ones word.

To break his word.

One word more with you.

There will not be three words
betwixt you.

Write word in your next.

A word to the wife.

To give the word.

Work.

To publish, or put forth a
work; i. e. book.

He found him just at work.

He saith he hath one work yet
behind.

They went as far as to the
works.

I am next to see what [how lit-
tle] work they make [do] here.

I'll go work my self weary.

He came upon them as they
were making works.

The neighbourhood of Osca did
work a change of those of Cuma.

To work under-hand.

We'll go another way to work.

What work shall I make here?

You have made a good days
work on't.

Busie at work.

To raise [make] works about
his camp.

He leaves off his work——for a
while.

Cæsar's work was gone very far
on; in good forwardness.

He goes about to finish his
work.

I will find you work——keep
you in work; doing.

The work goes finely on.

He finds me work.

You'll find your self work en-
ough to do, if——

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Fidem datam fallere. *Cic. Fidem*
mutare. T. Ph. 3. 2.

Quid quod te oro. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Tria non commutabitis verba inter
vos. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Tu ad me velim proximis literis per-
scribas. *C. At. 3. 23.*

Dictum sapienti sat est. *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

Signum dare. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*
in Parad.

Virum in ipso opere deprehendit.
Flor. 1. 11.

Sibi memorat unum superesse labo-
rem. *Eun.*

Ad molem usque penetrabant. *Curt.*
l. 4.

Quantum hic operis sit poenitet. *Ter.*
Hec. 1. 1.

Opus faciam, ut defatiger, usque.
Ter. Eun. 2. 1.

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4. bel.*
Pun.

Cumanos Oscae mutavit vicinia. *Pa-*
terc. 1. 4.

Coire. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*

Quas hic ego turbas dabo? *Plant.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. Ch.*

Castra operibus muniere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ab instituto opere discedit. *Id.*

Opus intermitte. *Id.*

Magna jam pars operis Cæsaris pro-
cesserat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Munitiones institutas parat perfice-
re. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ego te exercebo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

Mihi exhibet negotium. *Plant.*

Sudabis satis, si——*T. Ph. 4. 3.*

I must e'en go work for my living.

Mihi ad rastros res rediit. *T. He. 5. 1.*

World.

They make all the world to be one City.

He's known all the world o're.
All things in the world.

Carry her to the worlds end, I am resolv'd to follow her.

Let him go any whither in the world rather than —

I know not whereabouts in the world I am.

There is nothing in the world that I had rather have —

I know not what in the world I have.

There is nothing in the world more reasonable, than —

There is nothing in the world more childish —

They are no where in the world to be found.

Where in the world are we?

It is one of the strangest things in the world.

They are the maddest men in the world.

He had been the maddest man in the world, if —

It is a piece of the greatest folly in the world.

I know not what in the world to do.

He knew not which way in the world to turn him.

I know not which way in the world to hide it.

By no means in the world.

It is to no end in the world.

The worst Poet in the world.

Not knowing what in the world to think; say; do.

He minds nothing in the world but this one thing.

Orbem. terrarum unam urbem dicunt. *Cic.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 1.*
Quæ in rerum naturâ totoque mundo constans. *Cic.*

Quoquo hinc terrarum asportabitur, certum est prosequi. *Ter.*

Abeat potius quovis gentium, quàm — *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Non ubi terrarum sum scio. *Plaut.*

¶ Ubi sit, nescit. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnia est. quod malim, quàm — *Ter.*

Nescio quid verò habeo in mundo. *Plaut. Stich. 3. 2.*

Homine imperito nunquam quicquam injustius. *Ter. Ad.*

Omnino nihil est infantius — *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 4.*

Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*

Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*

Nihil mirabilius. *Comen.*

His nihil potest esse dementius. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Amentissimus fuisset, si — *Cic. pro Rab.*

Stultitiæ summæ est — *Cic. Att. l. 10.*

Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Quò se verteret non habebat. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

Prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc celem. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Minime gentium. *Ter.*

Frustra est; operam ludimus. *Plaut. Ter.*

Pessimus omnium Poeta. *Catul.*

Consilii egens. *Petron.*

Huic uni studet; vacat. *C. Plin.*

It will be as acceptable to me
as any thing in the world can
be.

He is gone to the other world.
A world of tears.

It is so all the world over.

A world of little small stars.

And a world more.

What a world is this? — do
we live in?

As the world rules; shapes;
goes.

Ut sunt humana. *Plant.* Ut nunc sit.
Cic. Nunc populus est. *Pet.*

They are behind hand in the
world.

He will be well spoken of to the
worlds end.

If there could be any the least
difference in the world.

Just for all the world as.

They think they are gotten in-
to another world.

Any way in the world.

What says the world of me?

We are too much given to the
world.

This is the fashion of the world.

I had as good be out of the
world; i. e. I am undone.

There were but these three
things in the world to chuse of.

How do I believe there is any
such man in the world.

I am for the woods against the
world; i. e. before any thing.

They came to him almost to the
worlds end.

What name in the world was
ever more famous?

What more famous name in
the world?

World without end.

Tam mihi gratum id erit, quam
quod gratissimum. *C. F.* 13. 3.

Ad plures abiit. *Com.*

Lacrymarum infinita vis. *Cic. Qu.*

Ubique medius coelus est. *Petron.*

Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *Com.*

Innumerabilesque alii. *C. 1. Off.* 23.

O dii immortales, ubinam gentium
sumus? *Cic. in Catil.*

Hoc tempore. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Ut sunt

mores. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. Quomodo

nunc est. *Cic. Attic.* His tempori-
bus. *Cic. Liv.*

Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient om-
nes animi consequentes. *Cic.*

Quod si interesse quippiam tantu-
lum modo poterit. *Cic.* 1.

Simillimè atque. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

Putant in se alium terrarum orbem
delatos. *Petron.*

Quacunque ratione. *C. 1. Off.* 16.

Uullo modo. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

De me quis populi sermo est? *Per.*

Ad rem avidiores sumus; nimium
attenti sumus. *Ter.*

More hominum facit; ita mos nunc
viget. *Plaut.*

Nullus sum; occidi; perii; *Ter. And.*
3. 4. & 5.

Hæc in rerum natura tria fuerunt.
Cic. pro Rab.

Neque eum quenquam esse arbitror.
Ter. H. c. 5. 3.

Mihi placent ante omnia sylva.
Virg. Ecl. 2.

Ad eum in ultimas propè terras
venerunt. *C. pro l. Man.*

Quod nomen unquam in orbe ter-
rarum clarius fuit? *Cic. pro l.*
Man.

Eternum in ævum. *Ov. Met.* v.
663.

They have the world in a hand;
string; at will.

They think they are gotten into
another world.

His ad nutum cuncta suppetunt;
ad voluntatem fluunt. *Boeth.*
Cic.

Putant se in alium terrarum orbem
delatos. *Ad Petron.*

Worse.

I Will say no worse of him.

To say no worse.

I shall not love my self a hair
the worse.

It can be no worse than 'tis.

A worse thing than that will
serve his turn.

I will deal no worse with you
than with my own brother.

It is better so than worse.

Ter. Ad. 1. 1. Meliora sunt, quàm
I was never the worse for fal-
ling.

Worse than nothing.

N Olo in illum gravius dicere.
Ter. Ad.

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne pilo quidem minus me amabo.
Cic. Qu. Fr.

Pejore res loco non potest esse. *Ter.*
Ad. 3. 2.

Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Tecum agam non secus ac si meus
esses frater. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Evenire ea satius est, quàm illa.
quæ deterrima. *Pla. Tin. 2. 2. 3.*

Ruina rem non fecit deteriore.
C. At. 14. 11.

Cui minus nihilo est. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Worst.

I Am afraid we shall come by
the worst of it.

This is the worst on't; or the
worst that can come on't is
but this; or, if all come to
the worst.

I had not the worst of it; was
not worsted by him.

Not to say the worst.

To make the worst of a thing.

It is the worst thing that ever I
did in my life.

If they were worsted; put to the
worst; had the worst of it.

To be worsted in fight.

N Ostræ parti timeo. *T. And. 2. 5.*

Nempe incommoditas denique huc
omnis redit. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Non sum superatus ab illo. *Ovid.*
Met. l. 13. f. 1.

Ut levissime dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*

Nunquam quicquam facinus feci pe-
jus. *Plant. Men. 3. 1.*

Si premerentur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Prælio vinci. *Just. 4. 4.*

Would.

HE carried her away whether
I would or no.

That's that I would have had.

I would have you write.

M E invito eam abduxit. *Ter. Ad.*
2. 1.

Istuc volueram. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Scribas velim. *C. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Pet

Yet would my bed be a delight
unto me.

We thought no man would doubt;
but that——

I would run away before I
would come back.

We knew you would do it.

Would I might never live if I
knew.

What so great good would there
be in prosperity, unless——

I would have a little talk with
you.

It was said his troops would be
here instantly.

They would not do as they would
be done to.

Suspecting [imagining] what
would be.

They look as if they would do
some hurt.

But would you say so indeed,
if——

What would you wish me?

We is as I would have him.

I would not let him see that I
took it ill.

We said he would go get him a
wife.

We would have me let him have
it as I bought it.

To do as one would have him.

Would you have any thing more
with me before I go?

Your father would not have
done so.

She begs you would be honest to
her.

I would not for any thing, but
that it should be made an end
of this summer.

I would this were but made an
end of.

Do as you said you would.

You brought them up as well
as your estate would allow.

Tamen me lectulus oblectaret me.
Cic. de Sen.

Nemini censebat fore dubium
quin——*Cic. de Sen.*

Aufugerim potius quam redeam.
Ter. Hec. 3. 4.

Vos scibat facturos——*Pla. Amph.*

Ne vivam, si scio. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

Quis esset tantus fructus in prospe-
ris rebus nisi——*Cic.*

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Jam jamque adesse ejus equites
nunciabantur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Quod ab altero postulârunt in se re-
cusârunt. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Suspiciatus fore id quod accidit. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Tum magis id diceres, si——*Cic. de Am.*

Quid est quod me velis? *Ter.*

Ita ut volo est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Ostendere me agrè pati illi nolui.
Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Tantidem emptam postulat sibi tra-
di. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Alicui morem gerere; morigerari:
Ter. Ad. 2. 2.

Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Quidvis potius quam ut non hac
astate absolvatur. *Cic. Att. 13. 26.*

Utinam hoc sit modo defunctum.
Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

Ita uti dixi, facito. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

M m 2

Would

Would you have me do so —
persuade me to that?

Be it as it would:

Would I had been born a man.

Id ne estis aurores mihi? *Ter. And.*
5. 8. — Ut ; uti — *Cic. Plant.*

Ut ut res haberet. *Petron.*

Virum me natam vellem. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Wreak.

I labour the stronger wreaks
the weaker.

You have wreak'd your spite a-
gainst me upon my friend.

I will wreak my teen on them.

IN opere firmior [bos] imbecilli-
orem conficit. *Var.*

In meo amico crudelitatem promp-
sisti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ego iram hanc in eos evomam om-
nem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Write.

Put his thoughts in writ-
ing.

Write what I bid you.

He writ to me again.

He writ me word — to me.

You should have written me
word.

I had formerly written you
word.

I am writing some books.

A copious subject to write upon.

But as far as can appear by
what is written.

Write me word in your next.

M Andare literis cogitationes su-
as. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quod jubebo, scribito. *Pla. Baraeb.*

Is ad me rescripsit. *Gell. 10. 1.*

Ad me { Scripsit. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

{ literas misit. *C. pro Lig.*

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo.

Ovid. Ep. 6.

Antea significaram tibi per literas.

Cic. Att. 1. 9.

Libros quosdam in manibus habeo.

C. At. 4. 13.

Argumentum locuples. *Strada.*

Prolus.

Sed quod literis exstet. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Tu ad me velim proximis literis
perscribas. *C. At. 3. 23.*

Wrong.

He repented him of the wrong
he had done.

They are not to forward to be
wronging others.

To complain to one of wrong
done him.

To have wrong done one.

We take wrong courses.

I have received a great deal of
wrong.

You understand it wrong.

He roth himself wrong.

E Um injuriæ suæ poenituit. *Cic.*
Off. 1. 14.

Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic. Off.*
1. 14.

Acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud ali-
quem deferre. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Gravem injuriam accepi. *Petr.*

Non rectè accipis. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Ipse sibi injurius est. *Ter. And.*

He had a care not to wrong his credit by it.

To do wrong to ; to wrong one.

To withstand the doing of wrong ; to be against wrong doing.

They attempt the doing of wrong.

We never did him once wrong in all our lives.

It is a wrong.

He does me some wrong.

He rips up [rehearses] what wrong his enemies had done him.

We were not wrong then in saying.

Cavit, ne unquam infamiz ea res sibi esset. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Injuriam alicui inferre ; facere. *Cic. 1. Off.* 10.

Obstistere injuriæ. *Cic. 1. Off.* 10.

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. Off.* 10.

A nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria. *T. Ch.*

Injurium est. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Non nullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

Injurias inimicorum in se commemorat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Bo.* 5. 6.

Y

Y

Y

Year.

I Am now of those years, | that—

They are a year in kumbing.

Fifteen years after.

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.

He makes even at the years end.

In so many years.

As many years as he has lived.

Once a year Apollo smiles.

By that time my years office will be at an end.

Now, or ten years hence ?

When he was nineteen years of age.

At sixteen years of age.

When the year was not all out, but well near spent,

I Am ætate eâ sum, ut—*Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

Dum comuntur, annus est. *Ter.*

Annum post quintum decimum. *Liv.*

Vesti quotannis nomina inveniunt nova. *Plaut. Ep.* 2. 2.

Inter diem—ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*

Inter tot annos. *Cic.*

Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*

Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*

Ego jam annum munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 13.

Nunc, an ad decem annos ? *Cic.*

Anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quin.*

Annos natus sedecim. *Ter.*

Non confecto anno, sed affecto *Gell.* 1. 3. c. 16.

Before

Before a year was gone about.

The last year they were—

They suffered the like the year before.

Well stricken in years.

And he lived five years longer or after.

He is grown up to years of discretion.

Many years after—before.

Why he was in the Army at those years.

I am ashamed to play the Sycophant at these years.

They should every year pay two thousand—

You have learnt with Cratippus a year.

In fourteen years time they never came in house.

He dyed the year before I was Censor.

I am above thirty years old.

I bove five and forty years old.

He is past ten years old.

It is a whole year since.

Two years before.

He is twenty years old.

He was full fifty years of age.

The year after.

The years following.

They keep Christmas all the year.

On New years day.

Non toto vertente anno—*Suet.*

Anno proximo fuerunt—*Cic.*

Eadem superiore anno perpesti sunt.

Cas. 3. bel. Civ.

Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vixitque quinquennium postea. *Cic. de Sen.*

Excessit ex ephebis. *Godw.*

Multis annis postea. *Gell. 10. 1.*

—Ante. *Cic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet. *Plant. Trin.*

Bina millia in annos singulos penderent. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Annum jam Cratippum audivisti. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Intra annos quatuordecim rectum non subierunt. *Cas.*

Anno ante me Censorem mortuus est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pla.*

Majores quinque quadragenum. *Liv.*

Decem annos excessit. *Col.*

Annuus exactis completur mensibus orbis, ex quo—*Virg.*

Biennio ante. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*

Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *Quint.*

Anno post. *C. de Cl. Orat.*

Reliquis annis. *C. de Cl. Or.*

Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Petron.*

Januario ineunte. *C. At. 1. 2.*

Yield.

To yield to ones demand.

He forced them to yield.

I do not yield you this, that—

I yield my self to you.

For fear they should be driven by power to yield.

There were four thousand that yielded themselves.

Allcujus postulationi concedere. *Cic.*

In deditionem redegit. *Flor.*

Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut—*Ter.*

Tibi obsequor; me dedo. *Ter.*

Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*

Bibulus

Bibulus was yielded unto.

He yielded reasons for their not going.

He yielded himself to the Romans.

They must needs yield me that——

To yield the victory.

To yield unto.

I yield to you.

Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic. Attic.* Tandem Cotta dat manus. *Cæs.* Cum dederit impatientiae manus. *Boeth. l. 2. p. 9.*

He is willing to yield to any thing.

To yield the better of it to one.

He said he would not yield to them in that.

As soon as they saw me yield a little;——a little yielding.

Bibulo assensum est. *Cic. Fam.*

Causas, cur non profecti forent, adjunxit. *Tac. An. 3. 9.*

Se Romanarum fidei commisit. *Pat. 1. 9.*

Illud mihi necesse est concedant. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Herbam dare. *Godw.*

Fasces submittere. *Id.*

Manus vobis do. *Plant. Pers.*

Ad omnia descendere paratus est. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Se victum confiteri. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Manus dare. *C. Att. 15. 3.*

Ne id quidem ab se impetrari posse dixit. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Ut me paulum inclinari viderunt. *C. Ar. 3. 13.*

Yonder.

A Yonder he is.

Look, yonder's Parmeno.

Yonder's Davus.

A Tque eccum. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Davum video. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Young, Younger.

SO young.

You were too young to be at it.

There is no cause for me to be angry at the young man.

A young student.

I would you had taken the young man to rule.

Why he followed the Army so young.

She is younger than I was—

A great deal younger.

IN tantulâ ætate. *Gell. 13. 18.*

Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Plin. Ep.*

Adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter. Phor.*

Eloquentiæ candidatus. *Godw.*

Vellem suscepisses juvenem regendum. *Cic. Attic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Minor est ista quàm ego fui, quum— *Petron.*

Longè natu minor. *Gell. 13. 18.*

Youth.

A Very youth.

From my youth up; ever
since I was a youth.

The heat of youth is over.

Of all the youth of Athens, none
was heretofore accounted so
thrift, i. e. young men.

Teacher of youth; i. e. young
men.

A very fine youth; i. e. young
man.

To exercise youth.

They are brought to them boys,
and they continue still with
them when they are grown up
to be youths.

He askt whose youth he was.

A Dmodum adolescens. Cic.

A primâ adolescentiâ. C. F. I.
9. Ab juventâ. Liv. 6. b. P. Jam
inde ab adolescentiâ. T. Ad. I. I.

Deservit adolescentia. T. Ad. I. I.

Ex omni juventute Atticâ nemo an-
te hac adæquè est habitus parvus.
Plaut. Mof.

Juventæ moderator. Mart. l. 2.

Egregius juvenis. Virg. 5. Æn.

Juventum [juventutem] exercere.
Catul. Sal.

Pueri ad hos transferuntur, & apud
eos juvenes etiam facti perseve-
rant. Quint. l. 2. c. 2.

Cujus esset puer quæsit. Petr.

F. I N I S.

